

NEW SERIES.

THE RIFLES' BALL.

THIRD ANNIVERSARY GRANDLY
CELEBRATED.

BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS.

A Large Attendance and an Enjoyable Evening—The Exhibition Drill.

Armory Hall was filled last night with a brilliant assemblage of ladies and gentlemen to participate in the third anniversary ball given by Sedalia Rifles, N. G. M.

The ball was brilliantly lighted and the red, white and blue of the flags and bunting made a charming effect. The rifle case was covered with flags and on the wall on either side of the case were two rifles, crossed, with a knapsack suspended above. Two pagodas beautifully decorated offered a cosy retreat for the beauty and chivalry of the evening. A large umbrella hung from the ceiling in the middle of the room and was much admired. The skill of the decorators was best seen in the little sketch of camp life. A soldiers' tent, with the branches of dark pine trees swaying over it, could be seen in the twilight. The soldiers were asleep. The guns were stacked and within the tent could be seen the silent battle drum. To the right of the tent was the band stand. That unexcelled musical organization, the Sedalia Military band, was there in all its glory. No grand ball is complete without its presence and its music last night was a dream to the terpsichorean revellers. Then came an exquisite view wherein a mass of flowers and ferns enclosed a fountain of water that sparkled and gleamed as it went upward and fell beneath the electric lights.

The company bugler sounded the call for the soldier boys to fall in and the evening was opened with a drill. The young men moved with the celerity and perfect mechanism of machinery. They are constantly improving and have developed wonderful perfection.

The grand march was then led by Capt. Demuth and his charming wife, followed by a long procession of happy young people who were impatient for the dance. The programme was as follows:

Overtures—First Call.
Assembly—Grand March.
Waltz—To Gen. Wickham.
Lancers—To Col. Caffee.
Polka—To Maj. Mitchell.
Schottische—To Capt. Demuth.
Yanke—To the Ladies.
Waltz—To Grand Old Missouri.
Newport—To Our Merchants.
Lancers—Sedalia.
Comin' Thro' the Rye—Bobby Burns.
Promenade—To the 2nd Regt. N. G. M.
Waltz—To Our Visiting Friends.
Polka—To Maj. Mitchell.
Schottische—To Our Best Girl.
Lancers—Our Signal Service Corps.
Newport—To Our Charter Members.
Waltz—To Our Martyr Exes at Parsons.
Polka—To "De Gang."
Comin' Thro' the Rye—Fours Right.
Lancers—Good Night to All.
Waltz—Home Sweet Home.
"Taps."

The committees could not possibly have been improved upon. Each member labored hard and earnestly for the success of the occasion. The committees are:

Arrangement—H. C. Demuth, S. W. James, G. S. Edmonson, W. J. Wilson, R. Lister, J. M. Evans, W. J. Zimmerscheid.

Invitation—J. F. Taylor, E. J. Keck, L. T. Beck, A. M. Trader, Geo. R. Smith, W. J. Roley, G. W. Longan.

Decoration—H. O. Moss, O. C. Zimmerscheid, W. C. Cue, C. E. Chettle, R. R. Highleyman, Lee Oliver, J. M. Mettesheimer.

Floor—W. O. Harris, E. M. Stafford, W. J. Whipple, J. Goetze, A. E. Sweet, C. T. Whisman, C. H. Henderson.

The Sedalia Rifles are the pride of the city. Their patriotism is unbounded and they are constantly working to upbuild the company. They rank high in the estimation of Adjutant General Wickham, who has publicly expressed his high appreciation for the superior excellence shown by Capt. H. C. Demuth, his handsome officers and loyal men.

A CLEVER SWINDLE.

Sedalia Ladies Taken in by a Traveling Agent.

People who patronize home dealers in all lines of trade and business are seldom the victims of a swindle, but the same cannot be said for those who place orders with every

traveling agent that comes along, for this, that and the other article.

Last fall a stranger appeared in Sedalia and began soliciting orders for an eastern florist. He met with great success, and the orders were to be shipped in the spring, by express, C. O. D.

A lady on the north side placed an order for \$4.50 worth of a particular variety of roses, and the flowers came to hand Tuesday. In the kindness of her heart the purchaser presented a portion of the consignment to Mrs. W. O. B. Dixon and another portion to Mrs. John Gross, both of whom are particular friends.

The supposed roses were set out yesterday, but to-day the discovery was made by the lady who had made the purchase that she was the victim of a huge swindle, and that instead of roses of a particular variety she had been sent a worthless shrub that can be found almost any place on the prairie, and worth, in reality, nothing. Patronize home people, friends, and you will not get taken in this manner.

DOINGS IN COURT.

TWENTY-FOUR LIQUOR CASES
KNOCKED SILLY.

CONVICTED OF GAMBLING.

The Day's Proceedings in the Criminal Court of Pettis County.

In the Pettis county criminal court, after the DEMOCRAT had gone to press yesterday afternoon, the court ordered a nolle prosequi to be entered in the case of the State vs Peter Pehl, charged with selling liquor on Sunday; after which a second case, charging defendant with selling liquor to a minor, was dismissed, as were also twenty-two other liquor cases.

A Gambling Case.

This morning the case of the State vs. David Suhler, charged with gambling, was taken up and tried before the court, a jury being waived. The was only one witness placed upon the stand, John W. Evans, foreman of the *Bazaar* job rooms, who testified that about 10 o'clock on the night of October 1, 1892, he saw defendant and four other men sitting in a game of cards in an Ohio street gambling room. Defendant did not see witness bet either chips or money, but was positive that he was playing in the game.

Mr. Evans was cross-examined by Hon. W. D. Steele, defendant's attorney, but his testimony was not shaken in the least, in consequence of which the court found Mr. Suhler guilty and fined him \$5.

Still Another.

Quite a wrangle ensued between the attorneys when the case of the State vs. John Brown was taken up. Herb Collins, a witness for the state, failed to materialize and an attachment was ordered issued for him, when the discovery was made that important business had taken him to Kansas City on the early morning train.

Lawyer Longan made a statement to the court in behalf of the absent witness, to the effect that Mr. Collins had called upon him (Longan) at midnight last night and stated that it was his understanding that the case would be compromised and there would be no occasion for witness being present.

County Attorney Hoffman asked for a continuance on account of the absence of Mr. Collins, but Lawyer Parmerlee, attorney for the defendant, objected most strenuously. The court ordered the case continued, however, at the state's cost, and the interested attorneys subsided.

Minor Matters.

In the case of the City of Sedalia vs. Bart Jackson, charged with disturbing the peace, appealed from the recorder's court, a plea of guilty was entered and fine of \$5 was assessed. A second case against Jackson was dismissed.

The grand jury having ignored the bills against Chas. Fehr, charged with burglary and larceny, and Harry Dagg, charged with grand larceny, the defendants were ordered discharged.

The grand jury also ignored the bill against Dee Dyer, charged with highway robbery, but as the defendant had skipped the country he could not be formally discharged.

Sedalia Evening Democrat.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1893.

IT will cost you only
Ten Cents a week
to get the DEMOCRAT.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.



Then Buy the COLUMBIA.
Large line of high and medium grade
wheels in stock. Don't fail to see them,
Prices and terms satisfactory.

With E. E. McClellan.
514 Ohio St.

SEE

Our new houses on North
Engineer street for sale on
monthly payments.

WE

Also have some vacant lots
in the same neighborhood,
which can be bought as they
are, or we will build houses on
them to suit purchasers.

DONNOHUE
& HUGHES.
309 OHIO ST. 309

Alleged Rape Case.

The case of the state vs. George Lollis, colored, charged with assault with intent to commit rape, was called during the morning hour, but was continued until afternoon, owing to the absence of witnesses for the state.

The defendant was in the employ of Peter Dump, a well known farmer, last fall, and it is alleged that while thus employed he attempted to assault Miss Effie, the 16-year-old daughter of Mr. Dump. Hon. W. D. Steele is the defendant's attorney.

Other Cases.

Entries were made in other cases as follows:

City of Sedalia vs. J. D. Smith; appeal; continued.

City of Sedalia vs. Peter Long; appeal; continued.

City of Sedalia vs. Wm. Shobe; appeal; continued.

State vs. Wm. Atchison, burglary and larceny; continued and defendant recognized for his appearance.

State vs. Thos. Settles, obstructing a public road; dismissed at costs of the state.

State vs. Julius Stewart, trespass; dismissed by the state.

City of Sedalia vs. Frank Jackson, disturbing the peace; appeal; case taken up, jury sworn and evidence heard, when court took a recess until 1:30 p. m.

Something That Will Interest You

We want to dispose of some of our property to invest in more. If you want a house and lot or a vacant lot, come and see us. We will not price them to you but go see the property and make us an offer. Ten acres on Twentieth street for sale or trade at a bargain. First come, first served. Have a few houses for rent.

Get a cyclone policy of us.

WOODFIN & THATCHER.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance,
314 Ohio street.

Don't Buy

A carriage, buggy or phaeton until you have got the special low prices which are being made by Kelk's Carriage Works on their fine vehicles.

A BUTTER!



Story Told by

W. J. LETTS,
Cor. 5th and Engineer.

Creamery Butter.

Country Butter!

Butterine!

AMUSEMENTS—WOOD'S OPERA HOUSE.

TO-NIGHT APRIL 13.

—The Kings of Fun—

Fitz and Webster!

and their Comic associates in

A Breezy Time!

A Cyclone of Merriment!

HAS DISAPPEARED.

THOMAS PRIMM, A FARMER, IS MISSING.

\$700 CASH IN HIS POCKET.

Took Three Wagons and Twelve Head of Horses—Leaves a Family.

Thomas Primm, a prosperous farmer about 40 years of age, living on Muddy in the northwestern part of Pettis county, left his home on Tuesday, February 28th, and has not since been seen by his wife who is greatly alarmed over his continued absence.

On that day Mr. Primm, accompanied by his little eleven-year-old son, started for Marshall, Mo. He took three wagons and twelve head of horses and mules which he told his wife he intended to sell at Marshall. He also had \$700 in cash on his person. Three days afterwards the little boy returned to his home and stated to his mother that his father told him to go home and that he himself would be back in two weeks.

Since that day nothing has ever been heard from the missing man. Inquiry has been made by his

COLORED SHOES!

ARE ALL THE RAGE.



Wm. Courtney's.

family, but he seems to have dropped completely out of existence. Some were inclined to think he had been made the victim of foul play, having had so much money. Others are inclined to think that he has left the country with a woman who lived in the neighborhood of his home and with whom he is said to have been on familiar terms. This theory is substantiated by the fact that she left for a certain town in Southwest Missouri on the same day that he went away from his home.

Primm leaves a wife and three children, two girls aged respectively 18 and 14, and a little boy aged 11.

The family is in fair circumstances, owning a good farm that is free from any incumbrances.

Death of an Infant.

Joseph, the six-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Neil O'Gara, died at the family residence, No. 619 West Seventh street, at 8 o'clock this morning, after an illness of a little more than a week with pneumonia. The child was unusually bright for an infant, and was fairly idolized by its parents, who will have the sympathy of a legion of friends in their deep affliction. The funeral will be held at Sacred Heart church at 2:30 p. m. to-morrow, Rev. Father Dickman officiating.

Two Nights of Great Value

Is the title of an attractive folder gotten up by J. S. Langhorne announcing that Col. Geo. W. Bain, the great Kentucky orator, will lecture in Sedalia April 21st and 22nd. All persons purchasing reserved seats now on sale at McClellan's will be admitted to the two lectures for 50 cents. Admission at the door to each lecture will be 50 cents. Col. Bain is a man of national reputation, and will no doubt draw a large house.

A First-Class Family Horse.

A good, stylish, safe driver. Will be sold cheap. Call at 219 West Main.

GEO. FISCHER.

CHARLES KOEPPEN

FLORIST, 1200 Mon- teau St.

Best variety of spring bedding plants at lowest prices. Clematis, 100 varieties of the best new canna from 1891-92, hardy and tea roses a specialty. Having built three new Green Houses last year, am now prepared to fill all orders promptly and satisfactorily. Decoration plants and cut flowers always on hand.

WE have taken out a license, (paid

Uncle Sam \$4 a month), and will have it in stock from now on.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK SEDALIA, MO.

Paid up Capital, \$250,000.
Surplus, \$20,000.

DIRECTORS: C. NEWKIRK, JOHN W. McCLELLAN, J. R. BARRETT, F. H. GUENTHER, J. C. THOMPSON, H. W. WOOD, E. G. CASSIDY.

TRANSACTS a general banking business. Accounts of banks, bankers, merchants and individuals solicited. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

Banking House Corner Second and Ohio Sts.

Choice Lots.

The following are a few of the best bargains selected from our spring list of lots for sale:

Lot 50x163, cor. Grand ave. and Wilkerson.

Lot 54x123, cor. N. Grand ave. and Cooper st.

Lot 46 1/2 x 113 east front on Prospect st.

Lot 63x126, cor. Missouri and 11th sts.

Lots cor. 10th and Harrison sts.

Lot 50x80 S. E. front, cor. 13th and Washington.

2 lots S. front, cor. 15th and Hancock.</p

Sedalia Democrat.OLD SERIES, NEW SERIES,
Established 1868. Inaugurated 1891.Published Daily Except Saturday by the
Sedalia Democrat Comp'y.W. N. GRAHAM, P. B. STRATTON,
Pres. and Manager. Sec'y and Editor.TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:
Daily, delivered 10c per week.
Daily, delivered 45c per month.BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID:
Daily, one year, in advance \$5.00
Daily, six months, in advance 2.50
Daily, three months, in advance 1.25
Daily, one month, in advance45
Weekly edition, one year, in advance 1.00
Weekly edition, six months, in advance60
Address all communications on business or
for publication to**THE DEMOCRAT,**
Sedalia, Mo.

OFFICE: 307 Ohio St. Telephone 232.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Patrons of the
EVENING DEMOCRAT will confer a favor
upon the management by promptly reporting
any irregularity in delivery or bad condition
of paper from improper handling.**Official Paper of the City of Sedalia.****RELIABLE AND NEWSY!****THE DAILY DEMOCRAT.**HON. DICK DALTON is in Wash-
ington City to defend himself from
the charges his enemies have made
against him.SEDALIA newspapers should en-
courage rather than knife enter-
prises which promise to afford em-
ployment for working people.WIDE-AWAKE Sedalia should keep
an eye on that St. Louis, Kansas
City & Colorado railroad which
rumor says is to be extended from
Union to Kansas City.WHAT do you think of Mr.
Lamm's plan for a convention hall?
If the plan is a good one, and such
it certainly seems to be, let's all
take hold and push it through.CONGRESSMAN SIBLEY, of Penn-
sylvania, has written a letter to the
granges, alliances and labor unions
of his district donating his official
salary to the funds of those organiza-
tions.A GRAND free library and a public
hall large enough for state con-
vention purposes would be worth a
great deal to Sedalia in more ways
than one, and so far the DEMOCRAT
has found public sentiment decided-
ly in favor of the enterprise.If the New York papers desire to
assist in the work of uniting the
west and south in support of Gov-
ernor Stone for the presidency they
can do effectual work by following
the lead of the *Tribune* in its ill-
natured and insulting reference to
the governor.SEDALIA business men who are
enterprising enough to desire to es-
tablish manufactoryes should not al-
low themselves to be discouraged by
the *Gazette's* assertion that shoes
cannot be made in Missouri as well
as in Massachusetts. Such rot is
out of date. People have learned that
the west is behind the east in
nothing.

The proposition to extend Sedalia's electric car lines well into the country is one that will be hailed with pleasure by those who live along the proposed lines. It is much more comfortable to step into a warm car to come to town a bad day than to drive even two or three miles through the mud, and it is cheaper too.

THE cyclone period, in obedi-
ence to the unvarying law which
governs it, says the Kansas City
Star, is working to the northward.
The last cyclone heard of embraced
Southern Kentucky in its main
track with parcell storms passing
through Southern Indiana. Nowin Oklahoma, moving northeast
through Southern Kansas and Central
Missouri. This storm seems to
have been accompanied by an unusual
number of parallel storm tracks, the heaviest passing through
Northern Iowa and doing most
damage at Akron. The storm or
storms wrought ruin in four states—
Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska.
The cyclone is something that
seldom visits the same localities
twice in the same season, and so
the danger may be considered
over in Kansas and Missouri for
1893.**KNIFING ENTERPRISE.**It is claimed by those who are most com-
petent to speak upon the subject that boots
and shoes cannot be manufactured as cheaply
in this state as in Massachusetts, and fur-
thermore that even if they could be man-
ufactured as cheaply they could not be man-
ufactured well, because it requires a long
time for new machinery and new men to
turn off as good work as that turned out by
men familiar with these machines and with
working together.—*Gazette*.It is discouraging to see a Sedalia
paper thus knifing Sedalia enter-
prise—an enterprise too, that
promises to furnish employment to
the working people of the city.It is perhaps natural that the
editor of the *Gazette* should "stand
up" for New England, but he should
not grudge the west a few man-
ufacturing enterprises.The DEMOCRAT of last Sunday
contained interviews with a number of business men favorable to a shoe
factory. The owner of a factory
who desires to move west has written to Mr. Van Wagner making in-
quiries as to Sedalia for a location, and now comes a Sedalia paper and
tells him in effect that he had better go to Massachusetts to engage in
the shoe business.If this is the character of work
the *Gazette* is going to do for Sedalia, it will certainly not be the
fault of that paper if the Queen
City ever has a shoe factory.In the meantime it is a fact that
there are shoe factories profitably
conducted in Missouri, and there is
no reason why the industry cannot
be established in Sedalia.There are very few people in this
western country who will believe
that a Missouri shoe is not just as
good as a Massachusetts shoe of the
same grade, and, to encourage home
industry, they would give the Mis-
souri shoe a little preference.**A STARTLING TALE.**A special correspondent of the
St. Louis *Chronicle* is authority for
the statement that Governor Stone,
of Missouri, is a candidate for the
presidency in 1896.According to the story told by
the correspondent, the governor's
recent address before the New York
board of trade was the first step in
the line of march to the white house,the meeting of southern governors
is the next, and Chas. H. Jones is
the confidential lieutenant in the
governor's gigantic plan.The platform is to be such as was
outlined in the governor's New
York speech, and victory is to be
assured by uniting the west and
south upon measures and policies
that will be most acceptable to these
sections.The scheme is startling, but why
may it not be carried out?The west and the south have for
more than a quarter of a century
stood silent or acquiescent while
New England dictated their tariff
laws and New York manipulated
their finances.But, in spite of the discrimination
against them, the west and south have
increased in population and
studied political economy.Now they not only know how
they have been discriminated
against, but they know the remedy—
unity of action on the part of
those whose interests identical.A sensible, active, aggressive
campaign would put the west and
south in perfect harmony with a
platform and a leader which recog-
nized existing conditions, and would
insure victory without the aid of
New York or New England.Whether Gov. Stone, Gov. Boies,
Bill Morrison, or some other western
man is the proper leader of such a
movement is not an important
question just now.The main thing is to start the
movement in the right direction; the
leader will be developed by the
course of events.THE Hannibal *Journal* endorses
the DEMOCRAT's suggestion that the
press at once commence the fightagainst the type founders' trust,
and says: "Fight the trust? cer-
tainly. The newspapers in Mis-
souri should organize at once and
see to it that not a dollar's worth
of material is bought from the
foundries composing the combine.
United we will succeed in crushing
the scheme of the bloodsuckers.
Let Missouri act and other states
fall into line. The *Journal*
heartily endorses the DEMOCRAT's
suggestions."**THE SUNDAY DEMOCRAT.**Next Sunday's issue of the DEM-
OCRAT will be one of which the enter-
prising people of Sedalia will be
proud.In addition to the usual features,
there will be matter of especial
value to Sedalia at this time, and well
written descriptions of a number of
Sedalia enterprises, and the paper
on the whole will be a credit to the
city.The management will have one
thousand extra copies of the Sunday
issue placed in the Sedalia homes
where the paper is not taken reg-
ularly, that they may see and judge
of the merits of the paper.No advertiser can afford to miss
being represented in next SUNDAY'S
DEMOCRAT, and applications for
space should be made as early as
possible.**AMUSEMENTS.****A Breezy Time To-Night.**
The rollicking farce comedy "A
Breezy Time," pleasantly remem-
bered here from last season, will be
presented at the opera house to-
night. E. B. Fitz is the leading
man ably assisted by Kathryn Webster
and a competent company. There
are plenty of songs and dances
that are new and well presented,
which, together with the elegant
costumes, catchy musical specialties
and extremely funny situations, con-
tribute to make "A Breezy Time,"
the popular attraction that it is.The indications are for a larger
house to-night than when they were
here last year.**Si Plunkard.**J. C. Lewis, the original "Si
Plunkard" in his hay seed get up,
gave a long-to-be-remembered enter-
tainment at the Grand opera
house last night to a crowded
house and the best of the season.
The performance was well put on,
and the Dutch comedian brought
down the house every time he
opened his mouth. Si Plunkard,
with his original sayings and farm-
eretic blunders, made the windows
rattle with laughter. The play is
well written and deserves full patron-
age wherever it is given. Mrs.
Lewis, in the character of the
country maiden, brought forth much
comment as a stage beauty, and her
graceful acting. Si, we'll not forget
you.—*St. Paul Pioneer Press*.

Coming to the opera house Saturday, April 15.

The Grand Jury.The grand jury is still hard at
work and it is believed a sine die
adjournment will not be had before
Saturday. In the criminal court
the docket is set as late as Wednesday
next, the 19th inst., but it may
be that court will continue the entire
week. Judge Ryland has not
signified on what date he will sentence
Robinson to be hanged, but it is believed that it will be on
the last day of the term.**Married Last Night.**Dr. R. E. Howlett, jr., and Miss
Maggie Reed, of Otterville, were
married in Kansas City at 8 o'clock
last night, the ceremony being per-
formed at the home of Mrs. James,
a sister of the bride. Dr. Howlett
is well and favorably known in Sedalia,
and the bride is one of Cooper county's fairest daughters,
she being a niece of R. J. Shy, of
this city. The DEMOCRAT's heartiest
congratulations are extended to the
happy young couple.

"Americanite" cigars are the best.

Death of an Infant.W. N. Pope, the well-known
electrician at the electric street
railway plant, received yesterday
afternoon a telegram from his
brother John E. Pope, of Boonville,
stating that an infant child of the
latter had died in that city. The
little one was but a few days old.
The remains were brought to Sedalia
this morning and interred.**Joe Cook in Mexico.**Joe Cook, the Missouri Pacific's
abounding time-keeper, was seen
in New Mexico the past week by a
Sedalia railroad man who was visiting
there at that time. There is no
doubt about the matter whatever,
and if the Missouri Pacific people
want the young man they are at
liberty to make use of the DEM-
OCRAT's pointer without charge.**Bullone, Moore & Company,**
Grand Avenue, Eleventh and Walnut Streets,
Kansas City.**Bank of Commerce**
OF SEDALIA, MISSOURI.**NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS.****Capital Stock,****\$100,000.00.****JOHN J. YEATER,**
President.**FRANK B. MEYER,**
Vice-President.**ADAM ITTEL,**
Cashier.**DIRECTORS**—John J. Yeater, W. E. Bard, A. M. Reed, L. H. Durley, W. P. Haley,
J. C. Beedy, Edward Hurley, J. L. Warren, D. H. O'Rear, J. W. Perdue, W. S. Baker,
Frank B. Meyer, Adam Ittel.

This Bank is now open for business at the N. E. corner of Ohio and Second streets, and is prepared with ample means to accommodate all classes of business interests, including the Farmers and Live Stock Dealers in Pettis County. The public is most cordially invited to call and inspect our new banking rooms.

The Ladies, especially, are invited to call and open a Bank Account with us.

RAILROAD TIME-CARDS.**Missouri Kansas and Texas Ry.**SOUTHBOUND. MAIN LINE.
No. 1, Texas Express, 5:45 p. m. 6:15 p. m.
No. 3, " 8:55 a. m. 9:15 a. m.
NORTHBOUND. MAIN LINE.
Arrive. Leave.
No. 2, Texas Express, 9:15 a. m. 10:40 a. m.
No. 4, Chicago Exp's, 5:50 p. m. 6:10 p. m.**Sedalia, Warsaw and Southern.**NORTH BOUND. Arrives.
No. 200, Accommodation, 3:00 p. m.
SOUTH BOUND. Leaves.
No. 199, Accommodation, 8:15 a. m.**Missouri Pacific Ry.**MAIN LINE. WESTBOUND.
Arrive. Leave.
No. 1 Day E x p r s, 3:25 p. m. 3:35 p. m.
No. 3 Night Express, 3:15 a. m. 3:25 a. m.
No. 5 Local Pass'g'r, 3:15 p. m. 3:40 p. m.
No. 7 Fast Mail, 7:55 a. m. 8:00 a. m.
No. 9 Texas Express, 4:55 a. m. 5:05 a. m.
No. 7 does not carry passengers.**Lexington Branch.** EASTBOUND.
Arrive. Leave.
No. 2 Day Express, 12:35 p. m. 12:40 p. m.
No. 4 Night Express, 11:55 p. m. 12:01 a. m.
No. 6 Local Pass'g'r, 10:40 a. m. 10:45 a. m.
No. 8 Night Express, 12:40 a. m. 12:45 a. m.**Lexington.** WESTBOUND.
Arrive. Leave.
No. 192 St. Louis Exp's, 10:30 a. m.
No. 194 Local Passenger, 10:30 p. m.
No. 198 Local Freight, 3:00 p. m.**BRICK!** THE—
LEXINGTON
TRIUMPH
PRESS BRICK
COMPANY.Keeps on Hands a Large Supply
of the Very Best.**Dry Press Brick!**Shipments made to all points on the
Mo. Pac. R. R. PRICES AS
LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Address,

Lexington Triumph Press
Brick Company.

—or—

THOS. M. COBB, Sup't.,
LEXINGTON, MO.

SEDALIA

Building & Loan

Ass'n, of Sedalia, Mo.

CAPITAL STOCK, - \$1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:

C. G. TAYLOR, President. S. P. JOHNS.

C. RICHARDSON, Secretary. J. B. GALLIE.

F. H. GUENTHER, Treasurer.

This Association pays on monthly sav-
ings of 80 cents and upward, 12 per cent.compounded annually; on paid up stock 8
per cent. payable semi-annually. No for-
feiture of dividends. Loans money on real
estate security at 7 1/2 per cent. interest.Stock issued monthly in consecutive series
and matures definitely in seven years. Call
on C. RICHARDSON, Sec'y,
No. 111 Ohio St., SEDALIA, MO.

E. G. CASSIDY.

Distiller's agent and Wholesale

Liquor Dealer.

117 EAST MAIN STREET,
SEDALIA, MO.WHEN YOU WANT
TO SAVE MONEY

"A Rainbow painted on the sky,
Has made a thousand artists sigh."

The same may be said of the magnificent lines of white goods, Muslins and Victoria lawns, India linens and lovely Ginghams that catch the eye of all who enter our store. They look so fresh, so sweet and so clean, that every one sighs for them when seen. Each price suggests the coming spring, they seem so light and cool. The Ginghams are the latest and the loveliest of the season, and you will find among them your ideal for a dress. 100 pieces of new spring prints, the best, worth 7½c; this week 5c.

50 pieces Renfrow Gingham, spring make, sold everywhere for 10c; Monday and all the week for 8 cents.

40 dozen children's derby ribbed fast back hose, 6½ to 8½c; Good value, worth c, this week 15c.

40 dozen children's ribbed fast black hose, 2 to 8½, worth 15c, this week 10c.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED EVERY WEEK.

I. H. MAREAN, --THE--
PEOPLE'S STORE

Headquarters for Bargains in Dry Goods.

Pacific Hotel, (Under new management.)

Refitted and refurnished throughout. Modern Conveniences. The best \$1 and \$1.50 per day hotel in Sedalia.

Highley & Fields, Prop's.

Northeast corner Pacific and Ohio Streets.

BICYCLES retailed at WHOLESALE PRICES. Department of complete stock for the West. Special attention to dealers, good agents and clubs. Write for estimates on building up old wheel. **Bicycle Supplies and Sundries** of all kinds. Splendid catalogue for 2 cents in stamp. Do not buy a wheel till you get our prices.

MIDLAND CYCLE CO., Office and retail department. 102-104 West 9th St., Kansas City, Mo.

ICE CREAM, ICES, & ICE CREAM SODA! EVERY DAY AT

icher's Cafe!

ANSY PILLS!

CATON'S RELIABLE COMPOUND for Liver & Gall, Tract, Spectacles, original and only genuine Worm's action. Sent direct, \$1, sealed. Advice CATON SPEC. CO., Boston, Mass.

Notice to Paving Contractors.

It is hereby given that the City Council of Sedalia, Missouri, will accept and consider on the 1st day of April, 1893, bids for paving the streets of the city as provided by an ordinance of said city, dated April 1, 1892, for paving the streets of the city from the west line of Avenue to the east line of Grand Street, and from the south line of 5th Street to the east line of Grand Street, and on the 3rd day of April, 1893, and on the 5th day of April, 1893, bids shall be taken for paving the streets of said ordinance, and shall be filed in the office of the city clerk not later than five o'clock p.m., on the 17th day of April, 1893, and all bids shall be sealed. The city council reserves the right to reject all bids.

J. S. BOSSERMAN, RUDOLPH DEAN, DANIEL MCKENZIE, Committee on Streets and Alleys.

It is hereby given that the City Council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows: We doem and declare it necessary that the south side of Broadway south to the line of Twenty-fourth street and that solution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Broadway to the north side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

Passed by the council April 3, 1893, by the council of Sedalia, Missouri, as follows:

It is hereby given that the south side of Twentieth street and that this resolution be published in the newspapers doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

\$50,000. -- \$50,000.

People's Bank

404 Ohio St. Paid Up Cap'l \$50,000
SEDLIA. Surplus 2,500
Undivided Profits 1,000The only bank in Sedalia with a Savings
Department. Interest paid on all sav-
ings deposits.Transacts a general banking busi-
ness. Your account solicited.Bank open Saturdays and Rail-
road pay-day evenings from 6:30 to
8 p. m.W. L. PORTER, J. C. VAN RIVER,
President. Cashier.

WEATHER REPORT

For the 24 Hours Ending 3 O'Clock
This Afternoon by C. G.
Taylor.

Wind	Cloudiness in tenths.	Temperature Max.	Precipitation in inches.
NE	10	53°	43° 0.01

Barometer 29.20.

THE NEW PROJECT.

SOME REMARKS CONCERNING
THE PROPOSED PLAN.Valuable Institutions Not to be Had
for Nothing—Some Facts of
History.

To the Editor of the Democrat.

I have been much interested this
evening in reading the plan of
Brother Lamm for getting a con-
vention hall, and a lot of other good
things "too numerous to mention."
We are not only going to have
them, but we will have them for
nothing—that is, almost so. We
may possibly have to pay one dol-
lar apiece, but then after we have
paid out this extravagant amount
we will never have anything more
WHATEVER to pay forever and ever!This is indeed a wonderful age,
and we need not be surprised at
anything.Before considering the matter,
however, let us brush the cobwebs
away from Brother Lamm's mem-
ory as to the past history of Sed-
alia institutions. The Sedalia
Library Association was organized
in 1871, and purchased a valuable
lot of books, and rented a whole
floor of the building next to John-
ston's clothing store, and it not
only furnished a library for general
use, but a reading room with the
leading magazines and newspapers
of the country, and, in addition, it
was the commercial club, or board
of trade, or citizen's association
for looking after the interests of the
city. This old Library Association
obtained for Sedalia her water-
works, and all matters of public in-
terest were referred to it for action.
The expenses of keeping up an as-
sociation apparently simply to
manage a library, but really
for various and diverse objects did
become a burden and the mem-
bers dropped out. Brother Lamm says
the association languished and died.
Now turn to the later times and
present. A commercial club was
organized and rented fine rooms in
the Trust company building and
magnificently furnished them.
What was the book money of the
old association was put into fine
furniture in the new one. Then
"the burden of rent and * * * inci-
dental expenses discouraged its
supporters, and when the novelty
wore off, it languished, and lan-
guished," is now dying, if not as
dead as the old one. It still has
its furniture but Brother Lamm says
the books of the old one are a rem-
iniscence and he will tell who struck
Billy Patterson or where Moses'
bones lie moldering in the tomb if
any one will tell him where and
how and when they disappeared.
I am surprised, Henry, that your
"reminiscence" is so shadowy!
Rub your head, and you will re-
member that in 1876 Sedalia had
two institutions of learning with
long names, one the Central Nor-
mal and Collegiate Institute under
Mr. Booth, and the other the Sed-
alia Seminary and Commercial Col-
lege under Mr. Van Petten. The
was burned and then
the Collegiate
Petten and
institute col-
l.F. M. Christy, W. H. Fenwick
and Richard Keith, all of the Hern-
don neighborhood in Saline county,
came over to day to confer with
Congressman Heard in regard to
appointments in which they are
interested.THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL
communication of Sedalia Lodge No.
238, A. F. & A. M., Friday night,
April 14, at 7:30 o'clock, for work in the
third degree. All Brethren fraternally
invited to be present. By order of the W. M.
C. L. TAYLOR, Secretary.He Wanted to See the Man
That was so happy. He found
him at the Queen City Bar where
Geo. Fischer sets up the drinks
that will make you young and
happy.To Citizens and Strangers.
When at the market house be
kind enough to inspect the meats
sold by Trusler & Co. and then
form your own opinion who sells the
best meat in Sedalia. TelephoneCircuit C.
left to-day for
the funeral of Wm.
Now, Mr. Editor, I think that
facts should be plainly stated, and
the people should not be led to ex-
pect anything for less than it will
cost. The library itself.But let us get back to the subject.
object? Well, subjects then, as I
cannot say just which is the one
permost in Brother Lamm's
ind. He will give us a library, a
convention hall, an armory build-
ing, a new city hall and a com-
merical club, and all of these will re-
quire an amount so small that no
woman or child will feel it.

Keep Your Eagle Eye

On this space. We have made a contract for same for one
year. By reading our "ads" carefully you will be enabled to
secure the best values inDRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
CLOAKS, CAPES
And GENTS' FURNISHING GOODSEver granted in this city. In addition to this space
watch for and read our big "ad" in next Sunday's
issue of the DEMOCRAT.FRANK B. MEYER & BRO.,
GRAND CENTRAL,
304 and 306 Ohio street.
SEDALIA, MO.This puts me in mind of another
occurrence in the past of Sedalia
that may be mere reminiscence to
Henry, but was a much dearer
thing to many. Other places were
establishing universities, and why
should not Sedalia? They were
using millions of money, but why
should not Sedalia show its superior
ability, accomplish the same thing
and still no person be out of pocket
—even the one dollar that the con-
vention hall, armory building, &c.,
&c., are now going to cost. A
land company should be formed, a
part of the land used for a great
university, and the balance of the
land sold to make the stockholders
rich! By the way, was that plan
originated by you too, Henry?The company was formed and the
"Sedalia University" christened.
Criticising the name, one of
the trustees told me "we are going to have a university
and a first class one too, and will
have plenty of money to run it."Knowing what the result would be,
I took no stock, but afterwards did
pay monthly to keep the president
of the university, that was to have
plenty of money, from starving.
The first class university languished,
and of course it died, and there are
some who still have more than a
"reminiscence" of it. They have
suits in one court after another and
are giving the lawyers their chance
to "have plenty of money."Looking back we say how foolish
those persons were to expect something
for nothing. But in the present
we have bond investment companies
that promise the same, and
Brother Lamm must have caught
their spirit and gone them one better.
He rightly says that a city is judged by the scale on which
it carries out public enterprises, and
yet by some hocus pocus he is going
to get, without burden to any person,
five things that other cities
spend tens of thousands for each
one! The editor seems to think,
judging from the headlines to the
article, that the thing really aimed
at was to be a convention hall, and
the other things were thrown in for
sugar coating. A little circulating
library would be put in the city
clerk's desk, and he could act as
librarian. Henry says "he can very
well do it with all his present duties."
And he says this just after saying
that a city is judged by the scale on
which it takes hold of public enter-
prises! It is a sin against the spirit
of enterprise to try to make the
people believe that a public free library
that would be a credit to the city of
Sedalia, can be run as an adjunct
to the city clerk's office. I hope to
see the time when the city of Sedalia
will have a free library that it
can point to with pride, but I do
not want to see the effort made on
this scale.Brother Lamm asks if there is
any legal defect to the plan pro-
posed by him. I would suggest
that if he were to submit the matter
to the city attorney for decision, it
would probably require a very short
time to get the decision of that officer
as to the law points involved.
As I understand the plan it is this:
The city shall donate its present
city offices and market house build-
ing with the east half of the city
to Lamm, Crandall and Quig-
ley and other persons, who will then
put it back to the city, on the
terms as to how it shall be
coupled with condi-
tions to the market house building and will
allow to use it and when
condition that it will pay off
deed of trust put on it for the cost
of the building. I am surprised that
the possibility of the thing is sug-
gested.Now, Mr. Editor, I think that
facts should be plainly stated, and
the people should not be led to ex-
pect anything for less than it will

cost.

CITY ITEMS.

Smoke "Americanite" cigars.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, 302
West Seventh.

For Sixty Days.

Kelk's Carriage Works will sell at
special low prices buggies, carriages
and surreys.

"Americanite" cigars are the best.

FOR RENT—Nice, cool, furnished
rooms; 1611 South Kentucky.Budweiser Beer, Pure Liquors
and Wines for sale at 112 Osage.
Frank Krueger, manager.

Fine, Juicy Oysters.

Fresh oysters, the first of the sea-
son, served in all styles at Sicher's
cafe. Also for sale by the can.

Buy a Buggy or Carriage.

While Kelk's Carriage Works are
making their cut sale for sixty days.
You can get a bargain.

Smoke "Americanite" cigars.

House for Sale.

On easy terms. Inquire of P. G.
Stafford.

Lost.

A diamond pansy pin, between
Opera House and West Seventh
street.

J. M. OFFIELD.

The Best Vehicles.

Buy a buggy or carriage of Kelk's
Carriage Works within the next sixty
days while they are making special
prices on their fine work.

Wanted.

An architectural draftsman. Apply
to CROWELL,
Over 313 Ohio st.It is resolved by the council of the city of
Sedalia, Missouri, as follows, to wit:That we deem and declare it necessary
that Main street in said city be paved from
the west line of Mill street west to the east
line of Grand avenue and that this resolution
be published in the newspaper doing the
city printing for two consecutive weeks.Passed April 3, 1893, by the council of
Sedalia, Missouri.BELL HUTCHINSON,
President of the Council.ED. HOUCH,
City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

It is resolved by the council of the city
Sedalia, Missouri, as follows, to wit:That we deem and declare it necessary
that Osage avenue in said city be paved from
the tracks of the Missouri, Kansas and
Texas Railway company north of Main street
south to the tracks of said Missouri, Kansas
and Texas Railway company between Six-
teenth street and Seventeenth street and

AFTER

IS SOLD ON A
POSITIVE
GUARANTEETO CURE
ALL
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE
CURE
OF
DISEASES
OF
MEN
WOMEN
CHILDREN
AND
ANIMALSFOR
THE<br

Sedalia Weekly Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

GUILTY OF MURDER

IN THE FIRST DEGREE IN THE ROBINSON CASE.

ONLY ONE BALLOT TAKEN.

The Jury Was Out Only Forty-Seven Minutes Before Returning a Verdict.

HAS ALL YET BEEN TOLD?

Was Not Another Than Robinson the Father of the Unborn Child?

Guilty of murder in the first degree, as charged in the indictment, was the verdict returned in the Dick Robinson case at 9:20 on Monday night, after the jury had been out forty-seven minutes.

Notwithstanding the lateness of the hour, the court room was filled with spectators when the jury filed into the court room, and it is doubtful if there was a single individual present who had not anticipated the verdict, being forced thereto by the strong case made out by the state.

Robinson sat by the side of his attorney, apparently as indifferent as he had been throughout the trial, and even when the words, "guilty of murder in the first degree," were read, he gave very little evidence of nervousness.

Contrary to the usual custom, the jury was not polled after the verdict was announced, and a few minutes later the defendant was escorted to jail by Deputy Sheriff Ramsey, there to remain until he is sentenced on the last day of the term.

The Arguments.

When the DEMOCRAT went to press yesterday afternoon County Attorney Hoffman was making the opening argument for the state. He spoke most earnestly for an hour and twenty minutes, reviewing the case thoroughly, and making the most possible out of the circumstantial evidence that had been brought out during the trial. It was a highly creditable effort, and Mr. Hoffman was warmly congratulated at the conclusion.

Daniel E. Kennedy followed Mr. Hoffman, and for two and one-quarter hours held the rapt attention of the jury and spectators. Mr. Kennedy is a young man who has not had large criminal practice; but, considering the desperateness of his case, he made the best possible showing for his client. No attorney ever worked harder or more conscientiously for a man whose life was in the balance than did Mr. Kennedy, and that the verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree was returned was no fault of his, the universal opinion being that the ablest criminal lawyer in the land could not have saved the accused. At 6:15 o'clock court took a recess until 7:30 o'clock.

When court reconvened at the latter hour there was another large crowd present to hear the concluding argument of Mr. Hoffman. He spoke one hour, and if there was a point overlooked in his opening argument it was carefully looked after in the closing one. The case was then given to the jury, and, as stated above, a verdict was returned in forty-seven minutes that will cause Robinson to pay the penalty of his crime upon the gallows.

Will Dick Weaken?

A question that is of interest just now is, "Will Robinson make a second confession, giving all the facts that lead up to the killing?" Many of those who know him best believe that he will. Dr. Dresel, one of the witnesses for the state during the trial, said to a DEMOCRAT reporter this morning:

"It has always been my opinion that Robinson outraged the girl and then killed her to prevent her making the crime public. I am not one of those who believe that Dick had ever sustained criminal relations with Miss Schollman, and, if I am correct, then of course he was not the father of her unborn child."

Another gentleman who has given the matter close investigation, but who does not care to figure in the public prints, said this morning that it was his belief that an old lover of Miss Schollman, who is now

in a distant city, was the father of the unborn child. This lover cast Johanna aside and then became engaged to a young lady of Sedalia. Johanna ascertained the fact and determined to prevent the marriage if possible. With this object in view she called upon the lady who had supplanted her in the affections of the young man and told her how she had first been wronged a few years ago, under the promise of marriage, by the individual in question.

The denouement was a surprise to the betrothed girl, but she determined to investigate the matter, and hence wrote to her affianced, informing him of all she had learned.

The result was that the young man came to Sedalia to set himself right with the woman of his choice, and while here he called upon Miss Schollman and had a protracted interview with her. This was about three months before the girl was murdered, and it is the belief of the DEMOCRAT's informant that it was on the occasion of this visit that Johanna fell a second time, and that the old lover, and not Dick Robinson, was the father of the unborn child.

THE SANTA FE STRIKE.

A Number of the Shopmen Returned to Work Yesterday.

TOPEKA, Kas., April 11.—Quite a number of the Santa Fe shopmen returned to work yesterday. The others remained away and declined to talk, except to say that they will hold out for the signing of the contract by the company. This is all they are contending for as the company has offered all they desired in the matter of wages. A. G. Lewis, assistant to General Manager Frey, said yesterday: "The state of affairs in relation to the strike is about the same as on Saturday, although a few more men are at work to-day than there were Saturday afternoon. We are at present and will be for some time able to keep the men in the other departments at work. The car repairers are all at work and will be employed as long as there is work for them. Of course when the iron material necessary for their work runs short we will be forced to lay off some of the men."

LYNCHING THREATENED.

Great Excitement Over an Assault on a Child at Raymond, Ill.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., April 11.—A great sensation was produced here yesterday by the arraignment of Chas. Peck of Raymond, a town 11 miles north of this city, in justice court on the charge of rape upon Winnie Jones, the little 8-year-old daughter of Al Jones, a carriage maker of that place. Peck was given a preliminary hearing here on change of venue from Raymond and bound over to await the action of the grand jury, the amount of the bond being fixed at \$1,000. Peck is a man of about 35 years of age, with an unsavory reputation. The crime was committed on last Tuesday, but by threats that he would kill her the villain succeeded in inducing the child for this length of time to say nothing to her parents concerning the outrage, but the mother made the discovery from the child's clothing. People from Raymond say that Peck will be lynched if he gets home to-night. An angry crowd followed him to the depot this afternoon as he was leaving Raymond for a preliminary hearing at this place.

People Indignant at the Release of Henry and Lynching Threatened.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 11.—A dispatch from Henderson says the people of Union county have become indignant at the release from custody of Geo. Henry, one of the suspects in the Oliver tragedy, and adds that a lynching, yesterday thought improbable, may occur. It develops that the confession of Will Holt fails to corroborate Lewis Land's in several particulars. It is charged by some that Henry planned the whole attack. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver both declare they recognize Geo. Henry as one of the party responsible for Abbie Oliver's death. Land states that his confession was not made from remorse, but from fear that some of the other accused intended to confess. He says his fears were based on the fact that Will Holt the day before the latter's arrest asked Land to leave. Land says in thinking over this he concluded that his confederates wished him to fly that they might fasten the guilt upon him. Land admits that he fired the first gun, but says he fired it in the air.

State vs. John B. Miller, violation of the local option law in Johnson county, and brought here on a change of venue; plea of not guilty withdrawn; motion filed to quash the indictment; motion overruled; case dismissed and defendant enters of guilty to selling liquor without license; fine of \$75 and costs assessed.

Two gambling cases were called and continued until Thursday.

State vs. J. C. Parmelee, renting house for an immoral purpose, motion to quash the indictment; case taken up and argued; motion to quash sustained.

Jap Marquis, convicted of petit larceny, and Fred Julius, convicted of disturbing the peace, were released from jail under the insolvent act, after which court adjourned until 1:30 o'clock p. m.

SENT TO JOHNSON.

A CHANGE OF VENUE IN THE BANKS MURDER CASE.

THE DONOHUE RAPE CASE.

It Was Continued Until November—Disposition of the David Fitz Case.

The Chas. Banks murder case will not be tried in Sedalia. This was decided by Judge Ryland in the criminal court this morning, when he granted the application of the defense for a change of venue and sent the case to Johnson county, where the next term of court convenes the first Monday of next month.

A special panel of fifty had been ordered by the court, returnable this morning, from which to select a jury, but the venire was discharged when the change of venue was granted.

Banks, it will be remembered, is a colored man who killed Ike Palmer, also colored, in the West Main street negro pool dive last fall. Whitsett Hammer are defendant's attorneys. Last Friday they made application for a continuance, on the ground of the absence of a material witness, but the application was overruled. It was then that they made application for a change of venue, the defendant and two of his friends, Andy Vaughn and Amos Harris, making affidavit that they believed it impossible to obtain a fair trial in Pettis county.

County Attorney Hoffman objected strenuously to the change, but the court stated that under the law it was a very easy matter for the defense to have the case sent to another county, and the above order was made accordingly.

Donohue Rape Case.

The Donohue rape case will not be tried at this term of court, either, the state having secured a continuance to-day until the November term.

The defendant, Tim Donohue, is a young railroader who, more than a year ago, is charged with having criminally assaulted Amelia Mueser, a young German girl whom he had taken out for an evening promenade.

When the case was called this morning County Attorney Hoffman stated that a subpoena had been sent to Kansas City for one of the state's most material witnesses, but no return had been made as yet, and in consequence he was not prepared to go to trial. On this showing the continuance was granted, and the state's witnesses were recognized to appear on the first Monday of the November term.

The Assault Case.

The case of the state vs. David Fitz, a crippled white man, charged with having feloniously assaulted a colored woman with his crutch, was disposed of this morning, the defendant withdrawing his plea of not guilty and entering a plea of guilty. The defendant's interests were looked after by Lawyers Sangree and Cashman, who asked that the mercy of the court be extended to the defendant. A fine of \$100 was assessed, but on application of defendant's attorneys it was commuted to thirty days' imprisonment in jail, regardless of costs.

Other Cases.

Other proceedings were had to-day, as follows:

State vs. John B. Miller, violation of the local option law in Johnson county, and brought here on a change of venue; plea of not guilty withdrawn; motion filed to quash the indictment; motion overruled; case dismissed and defendant enters of guilty to selling liquor without license; fine of \$75 and costs assessed.

Two gambling cases were called and continued until Thursday.

State vs. J. C. Parmelee, renting house for an immoral purpose, motion to quash the indictment; case taken up and argued; motion to quash sustained.

Jap Marquis, convicted of petit larceny, and Fred Julius, convicted of disturbing the peace, were released from jail under the insolvent act, after which court adjourned until 1:30 o'clock p. m.

Afternoon Session.

At the afternoon session Tim

Donohue, charged with rape, was recognized in the sum of \$1000 for his appearance at the November term.

The regular panel of jurors was discharged until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

In the two cases against Thomas and Wm. Woodward, charged with the larceny of sheep from two farmers of the county, Lawyer Steele filed an application for a change of venue, on the ground that great prejudice exists against the accused in Pettis county. Change granted and case sent to Johnson county.

State vs. Arthur Haggerty, petit larceny; plea of guilty entered and fine of \$25 and costs assessed.

Indictments Returned.

At 2:15 o'clock the grand jury came into court and reported true bills against Otto Gehringer, charged with assault with intent to ravish; Grant Powell, for forgery; Wm. E. Atchison, for burglary and larceny, and John Witcher, for murder in the killing of Edward Dirke last fall. One other indictment was returned, but the accused has not yet been arrested.

Frank Dikie, charged with defrauding Mrs. Lyon out of \$300, and whose trial last week resulted in a hung jury, was recognized in \$500 for his appearance at the next term of court.

A COUPLE OF "CONS."

Genial Pat Boughan Remembered by His Friends.

Conductor M. V. Burnap, who returned Sunday from a trip to Texas and Mexico, accompanied by his wife and two children, says that both his wife and himself are now satisfied that there is no place like Sedalia.

While absent Mr. Burnap met Pat Boughan, a former well-known railroad man of Sedalia, who is now running out of Great Bend, Kansas, and regarding whom the Great Bend News, an afternoon sheet about as large as one's hand, says:

"Pat Boughan, the genial conductor on the P. B. & M. road, was 46 years old yesterday. Last evening, while sitting in his parlor at home, who should come in and take possession but a dozen of his gentle friends.

"Pat had been a passenger conductor too long to let this throw him off the track, so he attended to his guests with the same dexterity that he manages his train.

"But when D. N. Heizer, in his pleasing style, presented Pat, on behalf of the crowd, with an elegant gold-headed cane, as a slight token of their esteem, he was like he would be in a smash-up—didn't know what to say. He could only smile his thanks.

"These ceremonies ended, a royal good time was the order of the evening. The following gentlemen were present: Messrs. Difenthaler, Schermerhorn, Beye, Heizer, Moses, Allen, Shaw, Laidlaw, Father Kelley, George Spencer and John Lightbody."

Will Give a Grand Ball.

Invitations have been issued for the second grand ball and athletic exhibition by the Sedalia Athletic club, at Harmonie hall, Wednesday evening, April 29. A programme of much interest and pleasure has been arranged for those who attend. The gentlemen composing the club are noted entertainers. The programme is as follows:

Song, by members of the club; exercises on horizontal bars; Indian club swinging; encounter with rapiers; exercises on parallel bars, pyramids; foils; weight lifting; juggling, wrestling; tug of war; song.

After the athletics, dancing will commence. Delightful music has been secured and a most enjoyable evening is in store for all.

Will Ask for a New Trial.

Lawyer Kennedy will ask for a new trial for his client, Dick Robinson, and believes that the same will be accorded the prisoner.

Robinson was seen to-day and stated that the verdict of guilty in the first degree was no surprise to him—in fact, he expected it. He does not appear in the least downcast over the result of the trial, but believes that he will be given a new trial and possibly secure an acquittal.

Fractured His Shoulder.

Eugene Gibson, of Lamotte, was in town to-day with his right arm suspended in a sling. 'Gene was riding an unbroken horse yesterday when the animal began bucking, and accidentally fell. 'Gene was pitched forward and fractured his right shoulder but dislikes to think that he was thrown from a horse.

A FREE PASS TO THE WORLD'S FAIR!

Cannot be had, but H. V. HENSINGER, Sign "THE ENTERPRISE,"

The Rustling, Hustling, Energetic, Fearless, Incomparable and Unchallenged LEADER IN BARGAINS, is reading the riot act to high priced would-be competitors, and I would like for you to call and get Prices on my Goods before buying. We carry a full line of

NOTIONS AND FURNISHING GOODS!

Remember the place,

118 West Second Street.

Sign "THE ENTERPRISE."

--GO TO--

Gentry & Cloney

--FOR YOUR--

HATS!

They have just received a large line of the popular "Fedora Hat" and the latest style Stiff Hats. They also have the largest and most complete line of Men's Furnishing Goods in the city. Their stock is new and fresh and the very latest novelties.

The Neckwear Line is the Largest and Most Complete ever shown in the city, consisting of Wilson Bros.' best.

Shirts—Fancy and Dress Shirts in all styles. Hosiery and Handkerchiefs—an endless variety of the best makes. Umbrellas, Mackintosh Coats, Traveling Companions, Grips, and all the Latest Novelties in Men's Furnishing Goods.

GENTRY & CLONEY

219 Ohio Street.

TAILORING

WE MAKE PANTS THAT FIT!

TRY OUR TROUSERS.

John : Walmesley : & : Co.

223 Ohio Street.

NEARLY HUNG HIM.

HAS LEFT THE CITY.

JOHN HUDSON'S NARROW ESCAPE.

WILD SCENES AT SALINA.

Mrs. Frost's Assailant Dragged From the Jail by a Mob—Rescued in Time.

SALINA, Kan., April 11.—John Hudson, the negro arrested for the assault upon Mrs. J. M. Frost, was taken from the jail by a mob last night and but for the interference of citizens would have been hanged.

The mob organized and marched to the jail where a fight took place with the deputies. Several men were wounded by accidental pistol shots and Policeman Meyers was knocked down with a club. The guards made a strong resistance, but were overpowered.

With a bar of railroad iron the door to the jail was battered in. The crowd quickly followed. A rope was placed around Hudson's neck and he was dragged out and up the street. A crowd of 1,000 men followed, some of them shouting, "Hang the nigger!"

Mrs. Frost being at the National hotel, he was taken before her and she positively identified him as the guilty man. The mob, which until now had been reasonably orderly, was turned into a crowd of lawless men thirsting for human gore. The negro was given an opportunity to talk, during which he said he was

Sedalia Democrat.

The following named gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for the SEDALIA DEMOCRAT: A R Driskell, Beaman; Wm Hoffman, Longwood; Thomas G May, Hedgesville; A H Nicholas, Hous-tonia; Harry Agee, Lamont; C B Wharton, Green Ridge; James S Ream, Green Ridge; M S Durrill, Gailey; R W S Overstreet, Smithton, Mo.; Daniel Botts, Pauline, Mo.; James Vaughan, Green Ridge, Mo.; J. P. Skillman, Dresden, Mo.

An agent wanted in every school district in the county; good pay to active agents; correspondence solicited.

THE Queen City booms and the DEMOCRAT grows with it.

If we can't get rock roads, why not extend the electric lines north, south, east and west?

THE A. P. A. claims the credit for the result of Tuesday's election in St. Louis. If the claim is allowed it is no credit to the city.

THE community will be the gainer if every man who voted illegally at the late election is sent to the penitentiary. That is, if there were any illegal votes cast.

THE Fourth Assistant Postmaster General announces that republican postmasters of the fourth class will not be turned out of office, except for cause, until they have served four years.

NEARLY five thousand immigrants landed at New York Saturday. Many of them were Italians who were strongly suspected of having come over under contract, in violation of law.

THE newspapers are trying to get up a fight between Vest and Francis and Cockrell and Stone. The correspondents appear to think that there are four big men in Missouri and only room for two.

HON. JOHN T. HEARD is coming home, and while he cannot promise an office for every applicant, no representative in congress can or will labor more zealously and efficiently to serve his constituents in that as well as in other matters.

SALINE county reports through the daily press hail stones as large as walnuts. This is not surprising, considering what a wonderfully fertile county Saline really is and that Will Patterson is the author of the stories.

It really seems that the United States will have to give some of her insolent South American neighbors a lesson. When consulates are sacked and pillaged under the eyes of the police the protest should be emphatic enough to prevent a repetition of the offense.

THE grand jury is in session, and if anybody knows of any illegal voting in this city the grand jury is the place to lodge the information. It makes no difference whether the guilty party voted the republican or the democratic ticket, he should be prosecuted and punished.

HON. R. T. GENTRY has the thanks of the DEMOCRAT for late Hartford, Conn., papers giving a detailed account of the recent democratic victory in that city. Of course Col. Gentry was present to give the Missouri democratic yell at the demonstration which celebrated the result.

MARSHALL, the best town of its size in the United States, has just decided by more than a two-thirds majority to issue bonds and build a handsome city hall, jail and workhouse. It will be a splendid advertisement of the town and the DEMOCRAT congratulates the good people of Marshall upon this new evidence of their enterprise. The *Democrat-News* did splendid work in behalf of the proposition and that it was endorsed by the people the vote demonstrates.

A MEMBER of the A. P. A. in St. Louis is reported as saying "We have positive proof that 1,700 of our members voted against candidates they were directed to vote against. Circumstances and the returns prove this beyond a doubt. We are satisfied with the result."

An oathbound secret organization that "directs" its members to vote against men for belonging to certain churches is a dangerous agency.

THE Jefferson City *Tribune* has the following sensible remarks concerning "north and south Missouri,"

an issue that is sprung in every state convention: "Somebody has been figuring up the number of state officials, clerks, etc., who draw salaries from the state to ascertain how the money is proportioned between the counties north and south of the Missouri river. The result ascertained shows that \$163,000 per year goes to the counties south of the river and \$53,000 to the counties north of the river. Granting that these figures are correct, no mention is made that nearly two-thirds of the state is south of the river as well as the two largest cities, St. Louis and Kansas City. But we do not see that this is a matter of much vital importance. There is no reason why the Missouri river should be made a dividing line any more than ranges and townships should be considered. We are all Missourians, and as long as the democrats are getting the offices there is no occasion for squabbling over small matters."

HE NEVER SAID IT.

The *Globe-Democrat* of Thursday last, in the course of an interview, quoted Mr. James Bannerman, the defeated candidate for mayor of St. Louis, as using this language:

"It comes down to the fact that St. Louis is a republican city, and it is hurting her reputation. If it isn't, then what has become of our Northern Missouri trade? Chicago is getting it. Chicago is a democratic city and a white city. It went democratic much to its own credit this time. Do you think for an instant that democratic merchants in Missouri and the southwest are coming to a black-hearted republican city like St. Louis to buy when they can go to the democratic merchants of Chicago instead? Not a bit of it."

The churches and charitable societies do much good toward rescuing the unfortunate, but there is still a work that only organized society—the state—can do.

The state should not wait for a boy or girl to become a confirmed criminal before stepping in for the protection of society.

When a girl or boy is under the influence of criminal parents or guardians, and on the road to becoming a criminal, the work of the reform school should begin.

The state should say to the parent, "You have no right to raise this child as a criminal; to drill and instruct him in crime and thus make him an enemy to society."

To say nothing of the great cost to the state to watch, to arrest, to punish the criminal, the happiness of the child is at stake.

Many a boy or girl can be saved and made a useful man or woman if taken from the control of criminal parents.

We have our public schools, and they are doing a grand work, but we need to make a wider and better use of our reform schools.

Cents spent upon the proper training of the child will save dollars in criminal costs.

cheerfully accords to others the rights he claims for himself.

It is this manly, independent, tolerant spirit that enables millions of freemen to peacefully settle great and momentous political questions and then join hands in pushing forward gigantic business enterprises.

Jim Bannerman never said what was credited to him. It does not sound like him.

PROVIDE FOR THEM.

The DEMOCRAT is glad to see so many evidences of the good that is being accomplished by the state reform schools.

There is a wide field for these schools. There is great need for them.

They should be generously supported and through them society should rescue the little waifs that are going to the bad in every community in the state.

It is wrong for a christian community to permit a professional criminal to raise up a child and instruct and train it in crime.

And yet that is just what is going on in every community of five thousand inhabitants in the country.

The churches and charitable societies do much good toward rescuing the unfortunate, but there is still a work that only organized society—the state—can do.

The state should not wait for a boy or girl to become a confirmed criminal before stepping in for the protection of society.

When a girl or boy is under the influence of criminal parents or guardians, and on the road to becoming a criminal, the work of the reform school should begin.

The state should say to the parent, "You have no right to raise this child as a criminal; to drill and instruct him in crime and thus make him an enemy to society."

To say nothing of the great cost to the state to watch, to arrest, to punish the criminal, the happiness of the child is at stake.

Many a boy or girl can be saved and made a useful man or woman if taken from the control of criminal parents.

We have our public schools, and they are doing a grand work, but we need to make a wider and better use of our reform schools.

Cents spent upon the proper training of the child will save dollars in criminal costs.

FIGHT THE TRUST.

While the newspapers have been fighting trusts, there has sprung up a trust which proposes to control the manufacture and raise the price of the very type from which the newspapers are printed.

Twenty-three of the leading type founders have joined the conspiracy and raised the price.

Now what are the newspapers going to do about it?

Are they going to fight the trust in the courts?

Or will they unite and say to the few founders that have refused to join the trust, "Prepare to supply our needs at the old prices and you shall have the entire trade that has enriched these twenty-three firms?"

A thorough organization on the part of the press of the country can break the trust in two years.

One or two of the largest founders in the country have remained firm in their refusal to enter the combine. Now let the press see that these firms have their trade. If necessary the proprietors of printing offices should make contracts with the "outside" founders for five or ten years at old prices, and with these contracts signed, and the consequent profits assured, it would be no trouble for these firms to secure capital necessary to increase their facilities sufficient to supply the increased demand.

It is very evident that Connecticut is not proud of her reputation as a "blue law" state, says an exchange. A bill introduced in the legislature to prohibit Sunday fishing has been defeated by a handsome majority, though the general laws of the state prohibit any "sport or recreation on the first day of the week, between sunrise and sunset," and net fishing on Sunday is prohibited under heavy penalties. It looks as though the people of the state intended to fish on Sunday; though it is difficult to see how they can reconcile such conduct with the existing law. Per-

haps they regard fishing as solemn and serious business instead of sport and recreation. There are people who so regard it—especially when they catch nothing.

PARISIANS ministers in the present state of French temper are about as uncertain as April weather, says the Detroit *Free Press*, and cabinet-making under existing circumstances brings results less substantial than the erection of air castles. The Panama Canal scandal was the starter and now almost any excuse is sufficient to overthrow the ministry. But with all these advantages playing into their hands, the royalists are not making any such headway as to create dread for the safety of the republic.

The *Gazette* charges that Mayor Stevens pardoned Charles Umbles and had him released from the calaboose on condition that he vote for Lee Looney. The grand jury is in session and it is to be presumed that the *Gazette* will either prove the charge or retract it. It should be remarked, however, that the paper gives as its authority the statement of a man for whom it says "the gates of the penitentiary yawn," and it may find some trouble in convincing the jury, as well as the public, that the story is true, when backed by such evidence.

If the embellished reports of the fanciful correspondence at the city of Washington are true, says the Springfield *Democrat*, Senator Vest and Ex-Governor Francis and Senator Cockrell and Governor Stone have paired off and are roaming through the national capitol wearing cold, steely glares, all fully prepared to get the drop on the others. This kind of stuff does violence to all shades of truth, but it doesn't trouble readers who think any at all.

BROTHER EMERSON should give the grand jury the benefit of what he knows, or pretends to know, about illegal voting. That course would look at least like he believed in the truth of the charges, whereas to rake up the scum of the city and base criminal charges upon the assertion of a jail bird is not very convincing. Come, file your charges and evidence before the grand jury and let twelve unprejudiced men pass upon them.

ACCORDING to the Kansas City *Times*, Gov. Stone gives it out plainly and emphatically that he is not a candidate for the United States senate. He says that Vest and Cockrell are each good for twenty years yet; that he does not think he could defeat either for the senate and that he would not bring about such defeat if he could. Gov. Francis has on several occasions expressed himself about as emphatically to the same effect.

An aerolite fell and struck the John Brown monument at Osawatomie, Kansas, the other day. It is thought the strange visitor is composed largely of a new metal called helium. If the accident had occurred last winter Kansas people would not have been surprised at "helium" striking the state, only they would not have spelled it that way.

PROF. PAUL PAQUIN, who made a special study of the germ theory of diseases, strongly advises that the people daily use for drinking purposes no water that has not been boiled. He suggests the drinking of a glass or two of hot water a half hour before each meal, and holds that there is no danger of cholera if these precautions are taken.

THE good people of Sedalia may point with pride to the handsome churches which adorn the city. They are indisputable evidences of a liberal spirited, law-abiding, cultured people, and no city of equal population in the country can point to more and handsomer houses of worship.

Greatly Surprised.

My wife was confined to her bed for over two months with a very severe attack of rheumatism. We could get nothing that would afford her any relief, and as a last resort gave Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. To our great surprise she began to improve after the first application, and by using it regularly she was soon able to get up and attend to her house work. E. H. Johnson, of C. J. Knutson & Co., Kensington, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by druggists.

SKATING RECORDS

SOME OF THE FASTEST "SKATES" ON RECORD.

The Greatest of all Open Air Sports Now Dying Before the Softening Breezes of Spring-Time—Cracks of all Lands.

THERE IS NO OPEN-air sport or recreation requiring so modest and inexpensive an outfit as skating. It is practically within the reach of all residents north of the temperate zone, and the cosmopolitan ent of its popularity is as old and progressive as civilization. The irrepressible small boy is not more enthusiastic in its pursuit than the veteran citizen, whose grizzled hair only serves to make him look the more in harmony with the landscape. The petted heiress of millions and the humble factory girl for once adopt the same ideal of equipment.

The origin of skating as a method of progression is buried in the obscurity of the early ages. The most ancient histories mention it as a characteristic of the Scandinavian, German and other tribes of the north of Europe. That a trace of it cannot be found among the exercises of the Greeks and Romans is not supposed to indicate a doubt of its antiquity so much as a scarcity of ice in those latitudes. The discovery of iron and its general utility gave the first crude idea of the skate now in universal use.

Previously the Baltic borderer worried along contentedly on snowshoes and runners made of wood. It is supposed that during their frequent visits to England in the eleventh century they paraded this national accomplishment, for history shows that the English sports of the twelfth century had become adepts in the art. One authentic record written in 1195 says: "Many young men play on the ice, as some tie bones to their feet and under their

heels, and shoving themselves with a little picked staff, do slide as swiftly as a bird flyeth in the air or an arrow out of a crossbow."

The iron blade was brought into use in 1572, when the Dutch naval fleet was frozen in at Amsterdam. A rival power sent its troops to capture the vessels, but the Dutch musketeers sailed forth on skates and routed the invaders in short order. Ever since it has been very difficult to beat the Dutch on skates, either in peace or war. The peculiar conformation of Holland makes it the paradise of the Old World skaters. Communication is chiefly maintained by a network of canals, and when these are frozen over the art of skating develops from a pastime into an almost indispensable mode of progression. Every native is an expert, and blades there are in more common use in winter than rubbers here. An advocate of women's rights would be charmed to see the weaker sex glide around with their marketing wares on their heads and their knitting in their busy fingers. Girls' races have been an institution since the beginning of the present century, while more than one instance is quoted where a male champion has succumbed to the superior speed of these swift-skating damsels.

Sports and pastimes on ice have been characteristic of every rigorous winter in England since the reign of Charles I., but actual racing did not attract general attention until about half a century ago. Moskaters of England and Charles June of America were then the prominent exponents of the art in their respective countries. June was supplanted by T. Donoghue of Newburgh, father of the present champion, while Moskaters passed his title on to Larmer Register. The race in which the latter won the English championship is alleged to have been the first in which an accurate record of time was

whenever he appears on the stage, he is to the "common, ordinary or garden" specimen of the artistic theater-goer an intellectual treat. Between ourselves and the lamp-post, we enjoyed Mr. Willard as Cyrus Blanken even more than we did Henry Irving in "The Bells," and only less than Joe Jefferson in every thing he has played.

Do you know "Muttons" at Brighton, Sussex? Have you never tasted those delicious mutton pies there? Hence arose one of the few actors of our day.

It was on Boxing Day, 1875—the day after Christmas—that Mr. Willard made his first appearance before a London audience, at Covent Garden Theater, but it was not till 1881 that he made his mark as George de L'Esparre in "Led Astray" and as the half crazy inventor in "Arkwright's Wife."

Then came "The Middleman," and Edward S. Willard was a celebrity on two continents.

He came to this country unheralded by adventitious clapping and relied on the fact that artistic London—and be it understood that there is a great deal more art in London than there is in the whole of the United States—had recognized him. Boston appreciated Mr. Willard and one of its critics said of him that "the mythical individual, the coming man of the drama, has arrived."

The Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn has elected the following officers: President, Charles M. Bull; Vice-President, Carl H. De Silver; Secretary, William A. Hill; Treasurer, Henry L. Langhaar.

parison was the work of W. B. Curtis of New York, and it is now acknowledged as an indisputable standard by the skating authorities throughout the world.

Distance skating, like all other feats of endurance, seems to have been supplanted by a desire for speed. The records for the past decade from 10 to 100 miles are distributed between a very select few, such as Alex. Paulsen of Norway, F. W. Craft, S. J. Montgomery, Secretary of the American N. A., and the famous brothers Tebbutt of England. The distance of modern races rarely exceeds ten miles. A. D. Norseng's record for that distance is 32 minutes 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds, made at St. Petersburg, Feb. 15, 1890. Joe Donoghue's time on a course of the same circuit at Newburgh, Feb. 7, 1891, was 35 minutes 54 3-5 seconds. On the same day Donoghue covered five miles in 15 minutes 36 2-5 seconds. Norseng's time at St. Petersburg was 16 minutes 16 seconds.

Norseng's fastest three miles is 9 minutes 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds, on a half-mile circuit, at St. Petersburg, Feb. 15, 1890.

On a similar circuit Joe Donoghue skated three miles, at Newburgh, Feb. 7, 1891, in 9 minutes 13 1-5 seconds. At Heerenveen, Holland, Dec. 18, 1890, Donoghue went three miles on a mile

SPEED SKATING.

SPikes against skates.

circuit in 9 minutes 17 seconds. Norseng's record for one mile, at Hamburg, Jan. 23, 1891, around a path about three-sevenths of a mile in circuit, was 2 minutes 59 4-5 seconds. Donoghue did 2 minutes 59 $\frac{1}{4}$ seconds on a small path, at Minneapolis, Dec. 20, 1889, and covered a mile on a three-lap course, at Orange Lake, March 8, 1890, in 2 minutes 59 1-5 seconds. Skating straight away, with the wind, on the Hudson Feb. 1, 1887, Donoghue made one mile in 2 minutes 12 3-5 seconds. Last January he went a half mile under similar conditions in 1 minute 5 2-5 seconds, reaching the quarter in 35 seconds. His fastest half mile in a circuit was 1 minute 30 2-5 seconds at Newburgh, Feb. 7, 1891. Norseng made the distance in 1 minute 22 2-5 seconds at Amsterdam, Jan. 31, 1890

SANTA FE STRIKE.

IT IS NOT A QUESTION OF WAGES.

THE MEN NOT SATISFIED.

They Fear Their Action Has Been Hasty and That the Strike Will Fail.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 10.—The subject of the strike of the Santa Fe mechanics was the topic of conversation in business and labor circles yesterday. It has been demonstrated that the prime cause for the strike is not a question of wages so much as the demand of the grievance committee that the road shall contract with the unions rather than with the men individually, and the managers of the road claim that the action of the committee is a long step toward a demand that none but union men shall be employed. The road was ready to concede the increase in wages, but proposed to make no difference between union and non-union men in the matter of employing mechanics.

There is no apparent ill feeling between the opposing forces, and each treats the other with marked consideration.

It is plainly to be seen that among the men are many whose hearts are not in the strike and some are not backward about saying that it was an ill-timed and hasty movement. The question of wages being conceded, many of the men are anxious to go to work, and it is not likely that the strike will continue much longer.

GOV. STONE ON COMMERCE.

He Replies to a Toast at the New York Board of Trade Banquet.

The annual banquet of the New York board of trade and transportation was held Saturday evening at Delmonico's. The assemblage was a distinguished one, all of the great fields of life being fully represented—statecraft, finance and commerce in all its phases being specially a feature. After the dinner President Snow in brief speech introduced Oscar Strauss as toastmaster, who made a few pleasant remarks. Gov. W. J. Stone of Missouri, responding to the toast "The western point of view," said:

"Some one has said that commerce is war, but I don't believe that notion is founded on good sense or good grounds. There may be combat in the process of bargaining, but combat itself, when conducted among natural course, does not provoke conflict. The subjects of commerce in which people of the United States are chiefly interested because they constitute the bulk of their trade, are the products of manufacturers, of agriculture, of minerals and of the forests. They supply clothing, food and shelter and the implements of industry to men. Whoever goes to his neighbor in quest of food must take something that neighbor desires, to give in exchange, or else must give him an equivalent where with he may obtain that which he desires. This is not war, it is fraternity. It is the very essence of an exalted, refined civilization. The opportunity to effect these exchanges should not be made difficult or expensive, but the way to them should be as open and free as the public safety need make possible. This is the best for our own country, and it is best likewise for the great majority of people of all, or nearly all, the countries of the world."

"Again, in any event and under any wise policy of government or of trade, it would seem that the people who supply the articles of commerce should not only enjoy, unrestrained, as far as may be the right of exchange, but should also be the happiest and most prosperous of our people. They not only supply their own wants, but those of the millions who are engaged in other avocations. Without them there would be haggard want and destitution."

"Yonder in the west, from that great basin between the green slopes of the Alleghenies and the silent peaks among the Rockies, the products are raised that go abroad to supply the wants of millions beyond the seas and which constitute substantially the whole of our export trade. Upon this region the future of New York in a very large measure depends. Cheap transportation is the vital question to the producers of the interior. We must get to the seaboard and

out upon the high seas without paying the entire interests of our labor for the privilege. We want good money and plenty of it—far more, I think, than we have. Western producers ought to be among the most prosperous and contented people in the world, but they are neither prosperous nor contented. They are not paupers, they are not destitute, but the measure of their prosperity is far below what it ought to be. They are dissatisfied and the spirit of protest is developing into the most aggressive spirit of combat."

NEW ROAD SURVEYED.

Four and One-Half Miles from Sedalia to Brown's Springs.

County Surveyor Thomas A. Stanley Monday completed the survey of the new road from the Jewish cemetery south of the city to Brown's Springs, over which the distance from the court house will be four and one-half miles.

The new road crosses Flat Creek just below the mouth of Spring Fork, where there is a good ford, but in time a bridge will span the stream.

Judge D. C. Metsker is largely interested in Brown's Springs and adjacent property, and he and gentlemen who own property along the route will furnish the right-of-way and construct the road from the cemetery to the springs without expense to the county.

MAY LYNCH HIM.

THE SALINA FIEND NOW IN CUSTODY.

HIS HOURS NUMBERED.

Hundreds of Determined Men Say He Shall Hang Unless He Can Clear Himself.

SALINA, Kan., April 10.—A negro named John Hudson was arrested here yesterday on the charge of being the fiend who on April 5th made an infamous assault upon Mrs. Frost and then nearly murdered the lady and her babe by using the latter as a club to beat the former.

Hudson had been employed on a farm near this city but was seen here on the afternoon the crime was committed. When Hudson was taken before Mrs. Frost he refused to look her in the face but she positively identified him as the guilty party.

A large crowd of determined men gathered but the prisoner was hurried into the county jail for safe keeping.

The men say they will give the negro time to make a defense, but unless he can meet Mrs. Frost's positive identification of him as the culprit with some plausible explanation of his whereabouts on the night the crime was committed they will certainly hang him.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Entries Made in Several Cases To-Day.

The following proceedings were had in the criminal court to-day:

State vs J C Parmerlee, leasing house for bawdy house; plea of not guilty withdrawn and motion filed to quash the indictment.

State vs Chas Stirling, gambling; motion to quash the indictment.

State vs Chas Banks, colored; murder in the first degree; application for a change of venue filed, on the ground that defendant cannot be accorded a fair trial in Pettis County.

State vs. John Nelson, colored; petit larceny; plea of guilty and sentenced to ten days in jail.

State vs. Ed. Harris, colored; assault with intent to kill; plea of not guilty withdrawn and plea of guilty to common assault, defendant sentenced to ten days in jail. Defendant is a crippled negro, who shot at a colored man who had sustained illicit relations with Mrs. Harris, the ball taking effect in the latter's hand.

State vs. Jos. McLaughlin, larceny of a suit of \$12 clothes from Oscar Kerner; plea of guilty entered and sentenced to five days in jail.

State vs. Fred G. Miller, violation of local option law; brought to Pettis county on a change of venue from Johnson county; nolle prosequi entered.

State vs. Wm. Ragner, same offense at same place; continued on application of the state.

Adjourned until 1:30 o'clock p. m.

Read the DEMOCRAT only one dollar per year.

KILL THEM EARLY.

THE WORM PEST ON MAPLE TREES.

The Experience of a Sedalian Who Succeeded in Saving His Trees.

As summer draws nigh again the worms that for several years have destroyed the maple tree foliage can be expected to again make their appearance. A more disgusting misfortune has never before befallen our shade trees. Maple trees as a rule are the principle ones in our yards and parks. The worms if not molested will destroy every vestige of greenness upon them. They crawl upon the ground and sidewalks, wriggling and squirming in a way that keeps a nervous person bordering on hysterics.

During the coming summer, by diligence and carefulness at the right time, the trees may be saved. A representative of the DEMOCRAT was talking a few days ago with an East Sixth street gentleman who succeeded in destroying the worms, while his neighbors' trees were completely ruined. Said he:

"I use Paris green as a poison, though many people claim that it is not sufficiently effective. Applied at the right time, however, it is a sure remedy. After the millers have deposited their eggs, the trees should be carefully watched for the first evidence of hatching. Soon the small worms will be seen voraciously eating the leaves—the work of destruction has begun. They grow rapidly and no delay should now be made. To a bucket of water add a teaspoonful of Paris green. A good spray can be purchased at almost any hardware store, and you are now fixed to wage warfare. The fluid should be thrown so that it will fall upon the leaves. Many stand under the trees and by throwing the poisoned water upon the worms themselves think that they are destroyed. This is a mistake; it is the eating of the poisoned leaves that kill the worms. A plentiful amount of water should be used and I have secured better results by repeating the spraying about a week later. Of course, if a rain should follow within a few hours after the work is done, the trees should again be sprayed.

"If the trees are too high for your sprayer, have them trimmed and kept low for a year or two. I believe that if the citizens of Sedalia would take concerted action in this matter the worm pest could be destroyed."

Knocked Him Out.

John G. Senior, of the Stokely neighborhood, is one of Pettis county's best known farmers, but for some reason not known to his friends until last Saturday he had not paid a visit to Sedalia for a fortnight.

The men say they will give the negro time to make a defense, but unless he can meet Mrs. Frost's positive identification of him as the culprit with some plausible explanation of his whereabouts on the night the crime was committed they will certainly hang him.

The St. Louis Republic Free.

The "Twice-a-week" St. Louis Republic will be sent free for one year to any person sending, before April 1, 1893, a club of three new yearly subscribers, with three dollars to pay for the same. The Republic goes everywhere, and is the most popular paper published in America. Its readers get the news half a week earlier than it can be had from any weekly paper, while its literary, agricultural, women's and other departments are unsurpassed. It fills the wants of every member of the family, and should be read in every household. You can get three new subscribers for it, by a few minutes' efforts. Try it, at once, and see how easily it can be done. If you wish a package of sample copies, write for them. Cut out this advertisement and send with your order. Address The Republic, St. Louis, Mo.

Farmers of Pettis and Benton Counties.

I take great pleasure in announcing to you that I am prepared to show you the best line of implements ever kept by any one house in Sedalia (the choice of the leading manufacturers of the whole country) including the famous Deering machines, improved to perfection. Also buggies, spring wagons, carriages, wagons, and everything connected with our line. Call before purchasing, as it is to your interest to buy the best, which is always the cheapest.

D. M. WILLIAMS,
206 W. Main street, Sedalia, Mo.

HE WAS A FAILURE.

Pathos of the Broken-Down Theatrical Makeshift.

"Why don't you try comedy?" she said.

"Me," he replied, pushing his fingers through his long hair and gazing fixedly at the pale little woman beside him.

"Ah! Ha! Twould never do, my dear;" and the few spectators who overheard this remark agreed with him, for it was plainly not his forte.

He was an actor. His every movement indicated this; but one of the old school. He had been playing serious parts so long that the assumed expression of the stage remained with him on the street and probably did not depart from him even in sleep.

He play comedy? Never, says the Denver Times. It would be impossible, and so the pair passed out of sight.

Everybody on Sixteenth street that afternoon saw them. They were not an ordinary couple, and had those who glanced at them known their history they would probably have remembered some of the incidents of their life.

The man in his youthful days gave

promise of becoming a great actor, but he developed certain eccentricities that always kept him in the lower ranks of the profession. His wife, who was a celebrated dancer in her day, married him when both were young, and she has been a good and faithful wife to him through all his troubles. In fact, but for the money she earned he would probably have starved.

He is still an eccentric man, and his appearance in comedy would be a treat for the gallery gods. For years he has been the first walking gentleman in various companies. Once he appeared in comedy, and once only.

A manager who had known him in his early days resolved to give him a chance. He was cast for the part of a jolly old man who was very fond of the girls, in a skit which was brought out in an Eastern city many years ago.

He made a decided hit at the rehearsals, and on the opening night he was so anxious to outshine the others that instead of acting the jolly old man he acted a serious, disagreeable old fellow, and endeavored to make the play a tragedy instead of a farce, so he lost his place and ever after had to content himself with the parts of walking gentleman and general utility man.

This was his great fault; he also had a bad habit of endeavoring to rival the star. There are many funny stories told of this man. He always dresses like the picture of an actor and poses on every opportunity. The front of a theater is his principal lounging place. He is positively delighted if any one looks at him, and to be pointed out as an actor makes him happy for an hour.

He carries in his pocket a clipping from a little country paper in New York state which contains the only favorable newspaper notice he ever received. This is exhibited on the slightest provocation, with the greatest pride.

How does the man live?

His wife supports him most of the time, and occasionally he gets a week's engagement.

A FAMOUS MOTTO.

How It Originated in the Happy Thought of a Workman.

The following account of the origin of a well-known motto for a time-piece, whether true or false is worth recording in the Million. Some years ago a new clock was made to be placed in the Temple Hall; when finished, the clockmaker was desired to wait on the benchers of the Temple, who would think of a suitable motto to put under the clock. He applied several times, but without getting the desired information, as they had not determined on the inscription. Continuing to importune them, he at last came when the old benchers were met in the Temple Hall, and had just sat down to dinner.

The workman again requested to be informed of the motto; one of the benchers, who thought the application ill-timed and who was fonder of eating and drinking than inventing original mottoes, testily replied: "Go about your business." The mechanic, taking this for an answer to his question, went home and inserted at the bottom of the clock: "Go about your business," and placed it on the Temple hall, to the great surprise of the benchers, who, upon considering the circumstance, agreed that accident had produced a better motto than they could think of, and ever since the Temple clock has continued to remind the lawyers and the public to go about their business.

Wasn't Real Anyhow.

"It is curious how luck will run," said H. R. Davies, at the Lindell. "This morning I went down to the Merchants' Exchange on some business, and, as I was going up the steps I picked up as pretty a diamond ring as it has ever been my fortune to run across. It was a beauty; weighed two carats at least. I put it on my finger and fitted me as if it belonged there. I took it off to examine it again, and just at that moment—

"The owner came along?" said one of the party. "No, I woke up."—St Louis Globe-Democrat.

Thought Her Friends.

A recently divorced woman of London, Ont., had the following card inserted in the local papers: "Mrs. — begs sincerely to thank her friends for letters of sympathy received pending proceedings for dissolution of marriage, in which she, the petitioner, obtained the final decree on the 24th inst."

JENNIE THE HUGGER.

THE MOST POPULAR CRANK IS ON DECK.

HE BEGINS OPERATIONS IN THE SAGINAWS.

And all Other Cities are Green with Envy—The Michigan City Seems to Have Turned Upside-Down by Her Advent There.

SAGINAW, MICH.—is a city of some 40,000 inhabitants. It nestles on either bank of a river by the same name and is known far and wide as the lumbering capital of the world. Its streets and avenues are constructed of the choicest cedar and pine. Sawdust is a prominent industry. In fact, when you see a man with sawdust in his hair and a generous look in his eye you can make up your mind that he has come from Saginaw. The city is also noted for her statesmen and orators, Roswell G. Horr and Timothy Tarsney, shining lights in Congress, hail from there. The city has millionaires by the dozen, men who have risen from the humblest walks of life to become prominent fixtures in the ranks of American millionaires. It is not strange therefore that Saginaw should be putting on metropolitan airs. She has been doing so for some years and has succeeded in keeping up her end of the rope to a creditable extent. But nobody has suspected that she would so soon strike out and lead all others in features metropolitan. Heretofore when a "Jack the Kiss" was heard from in New York or New Orleans, he was sure to turn up in Saginaw. It was so with Jack the Hugger. Jack the Slammer and Jack What Not. Saginaw always kept pace. No novelty was ever permitted to slip through her capacious claws. And now she herself treats the world to a novelty. It is nothing more nor less than "Jennie the Hugger." Jane has been hugging there for a fortnight, and if advices are correct she is having a lively time of it. At first she showed a preference for Saginaw dudes and in the dark hours of the night would meander forth where dudes were sure to walk. The chappies enjoyed this and would still be enjoying it to the exclusion of all others were it not for a weak-kneed member of their class who became so frightened at the first hugging darted for police headquarters and there told a story of grief and woe which at once attracted attention. The papers had Jennie down pretty fine the next day. They thoughtlessly described her as tall and graceful with deep blue eyes and long auburn tresses. Great excitement followed. "Jennie the Hugger" was now on every tongue. The police were on the alert, but so adroitly did she do her work that their vigilance was of no avail. Who could the beautiful woman be? Why so fond of osculatory operations? After all why should the police hound her out of the city? She was Saginaw's and why not keep her—and her hugging and kissing propensities? This was the position that all the men took.

In the meantime the fair luna was holding eternal vigilance on Saginaw. As she passed and repassed from behind the clouds she saw strange things. She could see dark figures dart up and down the unfrequented streets and chasing visionary objects up behind alleys. Though well known to the other way while passing. They were all after something and each did not want any body else to know just what. So they were as mute as mice. Once in a while two would approach each other ve rapidly from a block away. As they neared a scrutinizing glance

He was a Corps on the Engine.

One of the strangest incidents ever chronicled in railroad circles occurred at Youngstown, Ohio, the other night. Engineer Curly Cummings of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad brought his train in from Pittsburgh at 6:30 and, while examining the locomotive prior to entering the round-house, found the corpse of a man lying on the pilot, held in place by the snow shovel.

Nothing was known by Engineer Cummings as to when he struck the unfortunate man, but later it was learned that while the train was running near Lowellville the man was struck and hurled into the pilot. He was identified as Robert Lewis, an iron worker.

CAST A SCRUTINIZING GLANCE.

and then the pace would be increased. On, then they went into the wee sma' hours, only occasionally stopping to utter: "Can this be she?" Nod—

it is a man. I wonder what all these men are sneaking around for at this hour.

"Ah alas, here she comes," says the same voice, as a female divine approaches through the mist while the moon is still secluded. "By heavens it is no man this time."

"It is she! it is she! Jennie the Hugger!" again he hisses as he rushes into her fond embrace and closes his eyes preparatory to the osculatory performance which is to follow.

"My God! it is he," comes in excited feminine tones from the angel form which now holds him in tight embrace. "I have been looking for you for two hours and now it has passed the hour of midnight."

"S-h-h-h! No complaint I say; on with your foul work. I am ready for the worst." He groaned as he turned his face toward hers and invited the kisses which seemed long in coming. Still he did not open his eyes.

"Frail villain I have found you out at last," the female voice thundered. He had mistaken her for somebody else, she thought. "How could you be so false?"

"Oh! it blazes with your cruelty and frailty, I don't care who you are and care less. Kiss me, or by heavens I shall go home to my wife."

The arms that had clutched him suddenly released their hold. The

"form divine" rolled over on the pavement and gasped for breath.

Just then

Sedalia Democrat.

OLD SERIES, NEW SERIES,
Established 1868. Inaugurated 1891.

Published Daily Except Saturday by the
Sedalia Democrat Comp'y.

W. N. GRAHAM, P. B. STRATTON,
Pres. and Manager. Sec'y and Editor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:
Daily, delivered, 10c per week.
Daily, delivered, 45c per month.

BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID:

Daily, one year, in advance, \$5.00
Daily, six months, in advance, 2.50
Daily, three months, in advance, 1.25
Daily, one month, in advance,45
Weekly edition, one year, in advance, 1.00
Weekly edition, six months, in advance,60

Address all communications on business or
for publication to

THE DEMOCRAT,
Sedalia, Mo.

OFFICE: 307 Ohio St. Telephone 232.



WHAT do you think of Hon. Henry Lamm's convention hall plan?

IF you don't read the DEMOCRAT you don't get the news; but then nearly everybody reads it.

THE DEMOCRAT is decidedly the people's paper; that is more people take it than any other paper.

THE Southern Governors are in session at Richmond, Virginia, and Missouri's chief executive is a prominent figure among them.

WATCH the back-numbers squirm as the DEMOCRAT goes forward. But they need not feel bad about it; it is not their fault; they couldn't help it.

THE Kansas democrats should not permit themselves to be divided by the question of fusion. There may come a time when even Kansas democrats can stand up and be counted.

THE DEMOCRAT is in favor of a rigid enforcement of the election laws. If any man voted illegally at the late election let him be punished. If any man violated the law in any other respect let him be punished likewise.

SEDALIA is a prosperous, well-governed city, notwithstanding some bad breaks that are occasionally made by some of our sensational journalists. Capitalists have every reason for confidence in the city's future and they will find excellent opportunities for investment.

THE United States courts are enacting a great deal of "law" this spring in the settlement of disputes between labor and capital, and are incidentally teaching nationalism faster than Bellamy ever dreamed of. Many of these decisions will yet rise up to plague the parties in whose interests they are made.

THE strike of the union workmen at the World's Fair grounds was happily of short duration. The worst enemies the working people have are some of their own reckless leaders. There must be good grounds for complaint before any strike can be successful, and the wise leaders will disown them except for gravest causes.

THERE will be few who will doubt the wisdom or justice of the verdict of the jury in the case of Dick Robinson. His guilt was clear and there were none of the mitigating circumstances which appeal to the human heart for pity toward an erring mortal. The offense was such as could only be properly punished by the death of the offender.

THERE seems to be no end to the devices to teach children to save their pennies. This may be well enough in a way. But there is another view of this matter taken by many thoughtful people, says the

Kansas City Times, and it is well worth considering, as it bears upon the very pertinent question: We hear from infancy that it is more blessed to give than to receive. May it not sometimes be more blessed for a child to expend a penny in some act of benevolence than to quickly thrust it into a strong box? There seldom has been a soulless miser who could not tell how early he began to save and how his motto through life had been to put every spare dollar into the bank but never to take a dollar out. Most of those without souls still cherish the iron box of childhood which could not be opened without breaking, however urgent the call of humanity. It should not be forgotten that saving is a virtue which should be wisely regulated.

A PUBLIC BUILDING.

That Sedalia needs a public building large enough to comfortably accommodate our most numerously attended state conventions, none will deny.

That such a building would give Sedalia an advantage that would enable her to secure all, or nearly all, of the conventions held in Missouri, is generally conceded.

The question heretofore has been how to secure funds with which to erect the building.

Happily that problem is solved by the suggestion of the plan which is explained elsewhere in this issue of the DEMOCRAT in an article from the pen of Hon. Henry Lamm.

The plan is so simple and so fair that it will commend itself to the progressive citizens. It provides not only for a convention hall, but for a city hall, a library room, a commercial club room and an armory, all combined and made the property of the city—that is the common property of the people. The plan can be carried out without being burdensome to anyone, and through its operation Sedalia will secure a public building that will be worthy of the enterprise and public-spirit of her progressive citizens.

The DEMOCRAT invites a discussion of the plan by all who feel an interest in the matter.

of Mayor Stevens upon the character of evidence produced so far.

A KANSAS CITY preacher, says the Star, having announced from his pulpit that the Lord is not responsible for the cholera, lazy people who make a belief in fate an excuse to live in slovenly filth should look above and stand from under. Suicide by avoidance is as bad as suicide by act. A man who avoids the bath tub or the swimming hole these days is as bad as the man who stands on the curve of a railroad track.

THE United States supreme court, when it comes to reviewing the decisions of the inferior courts which have assumed the despotic power of condemning men to involuntary servitude in the interest of "inter-state commerce," should bear in mind that in this country every man is entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and, as necessary to the exercise of that right, should enjoy the privilege of choosing his own avocation.

SEDALIA never enjoyed brighter prospects than at present. There are several important enterprises that are to be put under way during the coming summer, but which have not yet reached the point where the investors can make their plans public. But one thing is assured, and that is that the Queen City is in for a season of unexampled prosperity.

THE water supply of New York City is being looked after and whole towns are being destroyed lest their drainage should contaminate the water. Too much care cannot be taken to secure pure water, and even after the greatest precautions are taken, physicians advise that drinking water be boiled.

THE rumored purpose of those in control of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Colorado railroad to extend it to Kansas City is an important announcement to the people of Sedalia. The terminus of the road at present is Union, Franklin county. If it is extended as proposed Sedalia must secure it.

Had Fertilized a Lawn.

"The sanitary condition of the city is rapidly improving," said Dr W. J. Ferguson, a member of the board of health, to a reporter to-day.

"The people are taking more interest in the matter and do not hesitate to report nuisances. An amusing incident occurred a few days ago. Several citizens on West Broadway complained to me that a terrible odor pervaded a certain vicinity, and asked that I inspect the alley in the rear of a certain house. I made a visit to the place and found the gentleman's lawn covered with a fertilizing substance composed of animal matter from the packing houses of Armour & Co. The odor is removed by a rain, so I concluded to leave the case to an April shower, which began to fall shortly afterwards."

Johnny is Home Again

Ex-Policeman John Murphy returned yesterday from St. Louis, accompanied by his wife, who had gone after him. The devoted wife reached the metropolis a few minutes after the arrival of her husband, and it was by chance that they met in the depot. They took the first train for home, and the many friends of the family will be glad to know that Mr. Murphy's condition is greatly improved.

The family will take up their residence in Kansas City to-morrow.

A Night of Losses.

"I dropped into the opera house yesterday to search for a diamond that had been lost at the play the previous night," said J. M. Offield this morning, "and while there a second party came in to search for a pin and a third one was looking for a lost fan. There was a large audience present to see Frank Daniels and it seems to have been a good night for losses."

Presented With a Picture.

Joe Watson, the plumber, has received from his brother, who resides at Durand, Wis., a photograph showing a street scene there after one of the heaviest snow storms of the past winter. The "beautiful" lies to a depth of six feet on the level, while it is piled up to second story windows in places where it had drifted.

Was Not Indicted.

Otto Gehringer was not indicted for assault to ravish, as published yesterday. Instead, the grand jury ignored the bill, "there not being sufficient evidence on which to find an indictment."

CONVENTION HALL.

HOW THIS NEEDED IMPROVEMENT CAN BE SECURED.

A PRACTICAL PLAN.

One That Will Command Itself Strongly to the Progressive Citizens of the Queen City.

THE DEMOCRAT, in common with the progressive citizens of Sedalia, has long desired to see the city provided with a public building that would afford accommodations for even the largest of our state conventions.

Having learned that Hon. Henry Lamm had given the matter some thought, and knowing that suggestions from him on this important subject would be both valuable and interesting, the DEMOCRAT requested him to give its readers an outline of the plan he and others had conceived.

Mr. Lamm kindly consented to do this, and submits the following interesting proposition for the consideration of the people of Sedalia:

"At the request of the DEMOCRAT I formulate the following plan.

Let the caption be:

A city library.

A convention hall.

An armory.

A new city hall, and

A commercial club.

There has been a yearning for years for a city library in Sedalia. At one time one was established. The burden of rent and librarian's salary and incidental expenses discouraged its supporters, and, when the novelty wore off, it languished, and, languishing, died. To most, it is forgotten. At best, it is a reminiscence. A fine and valuable collection of books disappeared and to this day neither tradition nor history has told the tale of how or when or where. It is as much an unsolved mystery as who struck Billy Patterson or where the grave of Moses was.

The admirable location of this city for state conventions, whether political or business, is admitted.

The value of them for an advertisement (if in no other way) when guests are comfortably entertained is unquestioned. Good words fly like thistles in an autumn gale. Please the people who come here and when they go away they praise. Otherwise, otherwise. We have no convention hall. We have dreamed of one. We have talked of one. But we are precisely where we were when our dreaming and talking commenced, and that is, not one peg or inch ahead. The reason is plain. It is a *public* matter. There will be no income from it.

Deduct heat, light, janitor service, taxes, insurance and repairs, and then the men who built it will not get a penny of income. Instead they can whistle for their outgo. Enterprising business men can ill afford, as private citizens, to assume a burden that should be common to all.

To have a creditable citizen-military force it must have an armory. This also is plainly and fairly a public matter and so recognized by law as well as public opinion.

A city is judged by its public buildings in a measure. From time immemorial men have been taught in some way to estimate kings, peoples, cities or countries by the beauty, extent and character of the public buildings they build.

They are a visible exponent, index or object lesson of the prevailing patriotism, solidity, confidence, ability and good taste and are so accepted and interpreted. The city hall we have will do, but it is no just exponent of the life and purpose, the ambition and style of this city.

A strong Commercial club is a tremendous lever of aid to any town. Any one can reason that out for himself. The benefits are common to all. In the furious rivalry between aspiring cities, the one that neglects modern methods but sits complacently and lazily on the bank while the swimmers in the current of the river exultingly and swiftly go by. The burden of keeping up such an organization is constant and heavy. Men grow tired and quit. In the idiom of the day, they "lie down." This is self-evident and no examples to prove the proposition are, therefore, necessary.

Now two or three of us (Mr. Crandall and Mr. Quigley and the subscriber) got together the other day and talked these things over and we hit upon a plan, or, rather, we evolved a plan and here it is: Let a corporation be formed to build a combination building large enough and well suited for all the above purposes. Let every one be a member who will pay one dollar.

Let twelve men be selected and named in the charter as trustees to hold all property of the corporation. They must be men of great, good judgement, fine business capacity, unblemished rectitude, and excellent taste. Collect, say \$5,000. Make the amount asked from each so small that every man, woman and child will give. Let the city deed the east half of the city square to these trustees for the purpose of erecting the building by the corporation. With this sum of \$5,000 and the ground and the material of the old hall, the further sum of \$25,000 can be borrowed on the real estate. Thirty thousand dollars should be enough with care and economy to build a beautiful and convenient building ample for all said purposes. When the building is completed let it be deeded back to the city, subject to the incumbrance, and put the consideration in the deed that the city has the use of it forever, &c., &c., but that it must take care of it, heat it, light it, furnish water, janitor service and keep up the interest on the borrowed money. Let the city clerk act as librarian. He can very well do it with all his present duties. Require the city to allow and to keep a library such as may be furnished by the present library or any other association. Also to allow the militia an armory and the Commercial club suitable quarters and the free use of a convention hall to all business or political or religious state assemblages. When this is done let the caption be:

A city library.

A convention hall.

An armory.

A new city hall, and

A commercial club.

Is the above not practicable? Is it not fair? Is there any other way to kill so many birds with one stone?

Will not the whole city be richly benefited by building a fine city hall?

Will a convention hall ever be built by private aid alone?

If there are any substantial legal defects in the foregoing plan, will some one not point them out? If it is not feasible, why not? Can it be improved, and if so, how? Discuss the matter and see how it is. Yours,

HENRY LAMM.

AMUSEMENTS.

Si Plunkard.

J. C. Lewis, the original "Si Plunkard" in his hay seed get up, gave a long-to-be-remembered entertainment at the Grand opera house last night to a crowded house and the best of the season. The performance was well put on, and the Dutch comedian brought down the house every time he opened his mouth. Si Plunkard, with his original sayings and farcetic blunders, made the windows rattle with laughter. The play is well written and deserves full patronage wherever it is given. Mrs. Lewis, in the character of the country maiden, brought forth much comment as a stage beauty, and her graceful acting. Si, we'll not forget you.—*St. Paul Pioneer Press.*

Coming to the opera house Saturday, April 15.

A Surprise Party.

The hospitable home of City Collector V. P. Hart, on South Ohio street, was the scene of a happy event last Saturday evening. About seventy-five friends quietly assembled to surprise Mrs. Hart, this being her birthday. She was absent from home when the guests arrived and had no intimation of their coming until she found them in full possession of the house.

Mrs. Hart was presented with a beautiful Oxford Bible as a testimonial of the high regard in which she is held by those who know her. Refreshments were served, and it was not until a late hour that the guests dispersed, each wishing their estimable hostess many happy birthdays for the future.

"Americanite" cigars are the best.

Educating Sedalia.

From the Springfield Democrat.

We are indebted to the Sedalia Gazette of Sunday for an elegant two column paragraph on "The Language of Art," which succeeds in winding up with this conclusion: "The artist, then, has language and can express his thought." This will serve to correct the Sedalia idea that art consists of lamp black, beer and moonshine.

WITH CONTEMPT.

MAYOR STEVENS NOT AT ALL ALARMED.

He Will Not Dignify Charlie Umble and the "Gazette" With His Notice.

A DEMOCRAT reporter met Mayor Stevens at the city hall this morning and incidentally asked him if he intended to make any statement in regard to the charges made against him by the Gazette and Charles Umble.

"No, sir," said the mayor, "I have no public statement to make in regard to anything the Gazette has to say about me. After having for so long been the victim of that paper's hate, abuse and vilification, I have no reason and see no occasion to defend myself from its malignant attacks. The paper and those who manipulate it would have sent me to hades long ago if it had possessed the power, but I have always noticed that as the Gazette has been most bitter and vituperative toward me, in that proportion have the people of Sedalia rallied around me. This has been the case so often that I have cause to expect only abuse and vilification from the paper and have come to regard its attacks with contempt."

"The people of Sedalia, who have known me so long—the business men, republicans and democrats, with whom I am in daily contact—know whether I am the character of man to barter pardons for votes, whether I would be fool enough or criminal enough to induce Umble to vote illegally."

"Many of the people of Sedalia are my friends and give me credit with some degree of integrity; even my enemies have not accused me of absolute idiocy. This being the case it is not necessary for me to make any defense to charges coming from the Gazette and backed by the statement of Charles Umble. Such charges, coming from a paper that has constantly hounded me with its Dildine Dreams and similar filth, I can well afford to treat with scorn and contempt."

"I am more than willing that any evidence bearing upon my official acts shall be submitted to the grand jury and let twelve unprejudiced men say if I am a criminal."

"In the meantime, while I have nothing but contempt for the dirty work of my enemies, I hold myself ready to give a complete explanation of any and all of my acts to any citizen who will come to me personally and ask it."

"No, I have something better to do than to 'defend' myself from the attacks of a paper that has so long been lost to all sense of shame and decency in its insane hatred of me and its consuming desire to break down my character in Sedalia."

May Have Been Injured.

"TIPPED HIS HAND."**STORY OF A SEDALIA SPORT
OVER AT MARSHALL.****HE GATHERED THEM IN.****He Rode Into Town on a Mule,
Ostensibly on a Corn-Buy-
ing Expedition.****WAS TOO CLEVER, THOUGH****And This Fact Gave Him Away,
After Which the Game Broke
Up Hurriedly.**

"Poor Free London never 'tipped his hand' but once in his life," said a well known sporting man to a DEMOCRAT reporter this morning.

"The world of Sedalia will remember Free well, for he made his home here for years, and it is doubtful if there was any manipulator of the cards west of the Mississippi river who was better known than he.

"He was a smooth man in his business, one who would divide his last dollar with a friend in distress, and who never turned away empty-handed those who appealed to him for assistance, even though in many instances they were unworthy.

"Free passed in his last checks here, and when he died many a poor devil lost a friend good and true. He was a victim of consumption, and he breathed his last at the home of Dick Baker, in a little one-story cottage where the new church of the Sacred Heart now stands.

"Free was an infidel, it is true, but he had many excellent qualities, and his death was mourned by all who had known the man and of his many acts of charity.

"But I want to tell you how it was that Free tipped his hand. It was ten years ago, possibly, and at that time there was a big poker game in progress at Marshall, which was then looked upon as the paradise of the sporting fraternity of Central Missouri.

"London was easily at the head of the sports of this entire section, and as a result had a bank roll almost constantly, while those who had hoped to gather him in their pile were frequently forced to call upon him for the wherewith to purchase a square meal or get their linen out of the laundry.

"The fraternity at Marshall had heard of London and his wonderful success at the green table, but personally he was a stranger to them, and it was because of this fact that a visit to the metropolis of Saline was planned by London and a companion of this city, who is still on the turf, and who may be referred to as Jones in this article.

"The preliminaries were soon arranged, the object being for the two Sedalians to drop into Marshall on the quiet and scoop in the shekels that were reported to be so numerous there. Jones had set in many games at Marshall, and it was fixed that he should drop into the capital of Saline a day in advance of London and stuff the 'gang' with the news that a 'dead rank sucker' would be with them on the morrow, and all that was necessary was to gather him in.

"London was to represent himself as being on a corn-buying expedition, and most successfully did he play his part. He was driven across the country in a buggy, but just before Marshall was reached he dismissed the driver and outfit, saying in explanation that he desired to walk into town.

"London was a six-footer, as slim as a rail, and his legs were of unusual length. A mile from town he hired a mule for three days, leaving a sufficient deposit to assure the owner that the animal would be returned.

"Seated astride the animal, with his feet almost touching the ground, London rode into the town and stopped in front of Ming's hotel, where it had been agreed that he should meet his friend Jones—by chance, of course. Jones was there in company with half a dozen local sports, and after a few 'smiles' London consented to become one of a party of six that would engage in a game of draw that evening.

"Then Jones proceeded about the town, making inquiry of the merchants as to what farmers to call upon to purchase corn, and in this manner all suspicion as to his true vocation was warded off.

"Finally the hour for the game to begin came around, and London dropped in, only to find the remaining five players awaiting him. Greenbacks were exchanged for stacks of chips, and for four or five hours the game progressed, the

Marshall players being forced to replenish their supply of ivories several times, while Jones just about held his own, and the supposed corn-buyer was more than \$1,200 ahead of the game.

"It was between 1 and 2 o'clock a.m., and the Marshall crowd began to wonder if the stranger's luck would never change, but there was no evidence of it. In front of London were four-fifths of the chips that the table contained, which he piled up absent-mindedly and then began shuffling them in his long, bony hands, first paying attention to one stack and then to another, never making a slip in the difficult undertaking.

"The feat is one that is accomplished only after long experience, and at that time there was no man in the west who could perform it so cleverly as London. It was a dead giveaway, though, and as the natives watched the corn-buyer's maneuvers it began to dawn upon them that they and not London were the rank suckers.

"An instant later one of the players remarked that he guessed that he had had enough, and within the next five minutes the remainder of the Marshall contingent had dropped out, leaving only Jones and London in the game.

"Well, now, you played the devil, didn't you?" exclaimed Jones, when the home sports had departed and the two Sedalians were alone.

"How so?" asked London, in evident surprise.

"Why, by forgetting who you were and sitting there stacking and shuffling two stacks of chips at once, after a style that the oldest gambler in the world couldn't equal. When they saw how cleverly you piled up the ivories they tumbled to your racket and withdrew, and it will be a deuced long day before you are ever permitted to sit in another poker game in Marshall."

"Well, I'll be blanked!" exclaimed London. "I guess I did make a fool of myself, but the fact is I never thought about what I was doing. But, say, this is the first time I ever tipped my hand and I promise you it shall be the last."

"Poor Free! Just before he died he asked that no minister be called to assist at his burial and we respected his wishes. We called in Capt. L. L. Bridges, however, and he pronounced a brief eulogy at the grave, after which we laid our friend to rest."

IMPEACHMENT PROCEEDINGS.**First Steps in the Trial of the Present and Past Nebraska Officials.**

LINCOLN, Neb., April 11.—The preliminary steps in the impeachment trial of three of Nebraska's present and three of her ex-state officials were taken in the supreme court yesterday afternoon. Each of the six defendants was represented by an imposing array of counsel. The attorneys for ex-State Treasurer Hill and ex-Auditor Benton objected to the proceedings, claiming that their clients, not being officers of the State at present, could not be impeached. It was also intimated that each would demand a separate trial. Counsel for ex-Attorney General Leese waived all objection to jurisdiction and announced that, with the attorney for Humphrey, Hastings and Allen, they would be ready to answer by a week from Friday. A number of technical points were raised on behalf of several of the defendants, but were overruled by the court.

After some further discussion the court issued a rule requiring the attorneys for Hill and Benton to fill their pleas in abatement by Monday next, hearing to be had on the Friday following. Leese will answer by next Monday and the others in two weeks from to-day. The hearing of the cases on their merits will occur three weeks from to-day. The local District Court has called a session of the Grand Jury for May 1 to investigate the charges against the six with a view to criminal prosecution.

Removal.

Dr. T. H. Wilson has removed his dental office to rooms over the Citizens' National bank where he will be pleased to see his friends.

A Family of Players.

Rob Johns, son of S. P. Johns, and who is attending school at Crawfordsville, Ind., gives promise of laying both of his brothers, Mint and Sam, in the shade as a baseball player. Rob is a member of the Crawfordsville college team that visited Champaign, Ill., last Saturday and played a game with the college team of that city. The Hoosier lads were defeated, but the St. Louis papers, in referring to the game, made special mention of the third base work of Johns, which is said to have been remarkably fine for an amateur.

Forty head of good sheep and lambs for sale by W. H. Taylor, five miles west of Sedalia.

FASHIONS FOR SPRING**COSTUMES FOR WOMEN OF LATE DESIGN.**

A Hat That Has Lately Made Its Appearance—Costumes for a Girl—The Next—Lace Capes for Summer Wear—Fashion Notes.

For a Girl.

Like and yet unlike the gowns of their elders are modish costumes for young girls at the present time. The fashionable dress of the girl from 12 to 16 years of age comes as near, in all important particulars, an ideal style of dress as any that has yet been designed, as it is pretty, graceful, comfortable and hygienic. Still the dress of the buds of womanhood is very like in all its salient features, other fashionable frocks of the period. The full round skirts; the pretty jackets, in unlimited variety as to shape; the round

petticoat, a green, red or orange fichu crossed on the chest, silver rings in their ears, and around the neck head or coral necklaces. They have dark eyes, teeth like pearls, smiling red lips, oval faces, fine profiles, and dark hair worn knotted in the back of the neck with a silver pin by the older girls, or in long ringlets by the younger one. They wear a short, bright-colored petticoat, a green, red or orange fichu crossed on the chest, silver rings in their ears, and around the neck head or coral necklaces. They have dark eyes, teeth like pearls, smiling red lips, oval faces, fine profiles, and dark hair worn knotted in the back of the neck with a silver pin by the older girls, or in long ringlets by the younger one.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

The teachers superintend the work

carefully, and the pupils make fine

Venetian, Brussels, Alencon, and Ar

gentan point and guipure laces. They

sometimes fill orders for veils worth

five thousand francs. A lace drapery

which was shown Madame de Boret

represented a vast amount of work.

Seven months had been spent in making the foundation of it.

The price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

They all like the school, and though

the price of the lace is fixed according to the time spent in making them, the rate being a franc a day. The more skillful pupils add to their income by doing lace-work at home also.

THE JURY SECURED.

DICK ROBINSON'S MURDER CASE TAKEN UP.

A LIFE IN THE BALANCE.

The Men Who Will Pass Upon the Guilt or Innocence of the Defendant.

The Dick Robinson murder case was called at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon in the Pettis county criminal court, when the following gentlemen were selected from the panel of forty as the jury to hear the evidence and render a verdict in accordance therewith:

Melvin T. Henderson, farmer, Cedar township; democrat; aged about 45.

Freman H. Glass, farmer and school teacher, lives in Blackwater township; republican; aged about 45.

Wm. F. McFarland, farmer, lives near Thornleigh; democrat; aged about 33.

Edward W. Yoakley, farmer, northwest of Sedalia; republican; aged about 33.

Alfred J. Harvey, farmer, lives north of Sedalia, aged about 35.

Samuel H. Kennedy, boarding house keeper; city; democrat; aged about 55.

John T. Wright, farmer; Dresden township, democrat; aged about 35.

John Garrett, farmer; lives near Thornleigh; democrat; aged about 35.

Isaac Crum, farmer; lives southwest of Dresden; democrat; aged about 33.

Brent Smith, farmer; lives northeast of Sedalia; democrat; aged about 40.

Chas. L. Fristoe, farmer; lives near Thornleigh; democrat; aged about 30.

Joseph A. Williams, merchant of Houstonia; democrat; aged about 24 years.

The witnesses for both the state and defense were called, at which time the court room was crowded, many being compelled to stand, because of every seat being occupied.

The regular panel was then discharged until 1:30 o'clock Tuesday next, as were also an army of witnesses in various cases.

The jurors were sworn, and settled down at once to what promises to be a three or four days' siege, at least.

Prosecuting Attorney Hoffman presented the case for the state, while Dan E. Kennedy did likewise for the defendant. The introduction of evidence will commence as soon as the remainder of the preliminary work is disposed of.

Nearly the entire forenoon to-day was occupied in arguing the case of the State vs. Frank Dickie, who was charged with defrauding Mrs. Anna B. Lyon out of \$300. The state was represented by Messrs. Hoffman, Lamm and Longan, and the case was given to the jury at 11 o'clock.

The case of the state vs. Wm. Whitworth, charged with seduction, was continued generally. The defendant is a young man from the Houstonia neighborhood, and it is claimed that on Dec. 16, 1891, he seduced Miss Lulu B. Ham, who is now the mother of a bouncing boy as the result of her indiscretion.

Other business was transacted as follows:

Kittie Thompson, colored, who had served a sentence of thirty-five days in jail for adultery, was discharged by the court.

State vs. Frank McCasland, larceny in a dwelling; dismissed by the state.

State vs. Vincent H. Igo, maliciously wounding cattle; dismissed by the state, after having been reversed and remanded by the supreme court.

City of Sedalia vs. John J. Blue, S. A. Nelson, A. F. Gilfillan and S. R. Kisner, appeal from recorder's court; defendants recognized to appear at next term, with Ellis R. Smith, M. L. Jacobs and J. E. Tegler as sureties.

Another Seduction Case.

The DEMOCRAT learns that the criminal court of Pettis county promises to be burdened in the near future with another seduction case from Houstonia, provided that the young man who is charged with the crime can be located and arrested. The victim is the daughter of a well known citizen of the Houstonia neighborhood, and it is said that she was ruined under the promise of marriage.

Death of Mrs. Judge Richardson.

At 11:45 o'clock yesterday morning, Mrs. Judge Chas. Richardson passed quietly to her rest at the family residence, No. 320 West

Broadway. She had been in failing health for a month or more and her demise resulted from heart disease.

Mrs. Richardson was a most estimable lady and was a devout member of the Broadway Presbyterian church. She had been the loving helpmate of her husband for 42 years and six children now living blessed their union. Will G. and Frank live in San Francisco, Cal., and Graham and Charlie in St. Louis. The daughters, Mrs. Senator Chas. Yeater and Miss May Belle, reside in Sedalia. Judge and Mrs. Richardson came to Sedalia twenty-seven years ago.

The time of the funeral services has not been determined.

CRIMINAL COURT.

A Hung Jury in the Dickie Case—Indictments Returned.

In the criminal court, Friday evening, indictments were returned in two cases against Thomas and W. R. Woodward for grand larceny in the theft of sheep from Perry Dewees and Smith Rissler; also against J. M. Shobe, better known as "Silver" Shobe, for the theft of a \$200 note from John G. Rissler.

Just before court adjourned for the day, yesterday, an indictment was returned against John Nelson, colored, for petit larceny from Mrs. Bettie Gentry.

Six other true bills were returned, but the defendants have not yet been taken in custody.

Following were the remaining proceedings yesterday:

The jury in the Frank Dickie case, charged with obtaining \$300 from Miss Anna A. Lyon by fraud, was unable to agree and was discharged. It is said that it stood nine for acquittal and three for conviction.

Lon Venable, colored, was ordered discharged from jail, after having served five days for a disturbance of the peace.

Thos. and W. R. Woodward, charged with grand larceny in two cases, were arraigned; reading of indictment waived and plea of not guilty entered; notice of application for a change of venue given.

State vs J M Shobe, charged with grand larceny; continued generally; defendant recognized in the sum of \$500 for his appearance, with Mrs. G. A. Davidson as surety.

Adjourned until 9 o'clock Monday morning.

TROOPS CALLED OUT.

The Serious Trouble in the Choctaw Nation.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Secretary Hoke Smith has requested the war department to send troops immediately to the scene of the trouble among the Choctaws in the vicinity of Antlers, I. T. To-day's request for troops was made upon receipt of a long report from Indian Agent Bennett, who investigated the Choctaw troubles.

The agent reports that he is thoroughly convinced that the militia, acting under Governor Jones' orders, were the aggressors and the Locke party the aggrieved. The latter party proposed to him at once to surrender their arms if he would agree to protect them from the unlawful acts of the so-called militia. His conclusions are that calling out the militia was unnecessary and in violation of the Choctaw constitution and laws.

THE RETURNS CANVASSED.

The Man Who Had No Diploma Got There Easily.

County Clerk Thomas F. Mitchell yesterday canvassed the returns from eighty-nine of the 101 school districts in the county, the result showing that at last Tuesday's election the vote for county school commissioner stood thus: Driskell, democrat, 2,503; Bronson, republican, 1,387; Driskell's majority, 1,116. There are still twelve districts to hear from, and they will increase Mr. Driskell's majority.

For a man who was without a "diploma" Mr. Driskell made an exceedingly creditable race, according to the DEMOCRAT's view of the matter.

A Sedation Honored.

Dr. William Jones, presiding elder of this district, has been appointed to a position on the advisory board of the world's congress of religions which meets in Chicago during the Columbian exposition. The honor is a distinguished one and the countless friends of Dr. Jones are glad to see his marked ability recognized in so signal a manner.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were filed for record to-day:

S. Clabaugh and wife to Lora Holman, 50x150 feet block 7, Hall's addition to Lamonte; \$200. R. R. Finke to George B. Murray, lot 5, block 17, Smith & Martin's addition to Sedalia; \$500.

A KANSAS FIEND.

A BRUTAL ASSAULT UPON WOMAN.

CLUBBED WITH HER BABE

A Crime Almost Without a Parallel in the History of the State.

A Salina, Kan., special to the *Globe-Democrat* gives the following story of a most fiendish crime:

"A crime outrivaled in cruelty and fiendishness the recent famous Paris, Tex., rape and murder, occurred here last evening. The victim is Mrs. J. M. Frost, the wife of a laborer, and her 2-year-old child."

Mrs. Frost's husband works at night, and his wife was alone with the child in the house. About

11 o'clock a man came to the residence and knocked at the door.

Mrs. Frost, seeing that he was determined to enter, tried to frighten him away by telling him that her husband was at home. The brute

seemed to know better, however, and declared that he would enter if he were obliged to break the door down.

The frightened mother took her

child and tried to escape quietly through another door, but in her

fright made some noise, which attracted the man and he soon overtook her.

He pointed a revolver at her and commanded her to take

up the child and walk out on the

Union Pacific track.

The woman had nothing but her night dress on,

but the fiend compelled her to carry

her child a full mile from the city

to a lonely straw stack, where he

outraged her.

When he finally released the helpless woman he struck her a blow on the face, at which the child, who had been placed on the

straw, began to cry. The brute

then seized the child by the legs as

a club to beat the mother in the

face with. He soon rendered it

unconscious, and then gave it a hard

kick, which crushed its skull.

Mrs. Frost feigned unconsciousness, but

did not lose her presence of mind,

and soon the murderer, having bent

down and closely scrutinized his

victims, seemed satisfied that they

were dead and left them. As soon

as Mrs. Frost was satisfied that her

assailant was gone she opened her

eyes and gave her attention to her

child. The condition of the mother

was terrible. Her scanty attire had

been torn from her in her struggle

with the brute and she was in danger

momentarily of losing consciousness from pain.

She finally managed to struggle back

to the edge of the city with her uncon-

scious baby, and her husband was

sent for. A searching party of fifty

was organized early this morning

and the search has been vigorously

pursued. It is reported that a man

answering the description given by

Mrs. Frost has been arrested at

Brookfield. Mrs. Frost describes

her assailant as a rather heavy-set

nigro or Mexican. She can identify

him and when caught he will undoubtly be hanged. The child

will not recover.

MAJOR EDWARDS' PORTRAIT.

It is to be Placed in Missouri's Building at Chicago.

Col. Thos. P. Hoy is in receipt of a letter from Mrs. J. R. Reavis, of St. Louis, a sister of Col. Pat Donan, in which she asks the assistance of the friends of the late Major John N. Edwards in placing a portrait of the lamented journalist in the "press" room of the Missouri building at the World's fair.

A just tribute, surely, to his genius as an author. In her letter to Col. Hoy, Mrs. Reavis says:

"Knowing your friendship for Major Edwards it occurred to me that you would not like to be left out in this testimonial. A few friends have responded liberally, among them Major James Bannerman, who ought to have been our next mayor, so that I do not need but a small amount to complete the work."

"Any amount from \$1 to \$5 will be acceptable. The order for the portrait has already been given, as the time was limited, and I would be pleased to hear from you at your earliest convenience."

Col. Hoy is only too glad of an opportunity to contribute to the fund, and any of the friends of the dead journalist can do likewise by leaving their names and money with the colonel.

A State Bar Room.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 7.—There will be no liquor or beer sold in South Carolina except by the state after July 1st. Four eminent lawyers so construe the law.

PROBATE COURT.

Emily Gleason, deceased; 1st annual settlement.

42. William Choplin, adm'r Eliza G. Ramey, deceased; 1st annual settlement.

MONDAY, MAY 15TH, 1893.

43. Mary E Condon, adm'r William J. Condon, deceased; 1st annual settlement.

44. George Ann Davidson, executrix Joseph T Davidson, deceased; 1st annual settlement.

45. John R Clopton, publ adm'r Isaac R Neale, deceased; 1st annual settlement.

46. Malachi K Swope, g and c L R, A N and Clara L Ream, minors; 1st annual settlement.

47. Sarah I Erskin, administrator Andrew J Erskin, deceased; 1st annual settlement.

48. Thomas C Holland, g and c Wm, L D, Walker K and Russie M Holland, minors; 1st annual settlement.

49. Carrie M Sprecher, executrix Martha A Sprecher, deceased; 1st annual settlement.

TUESDAY, MAY 16TH, 1893.

50. David J Rinard, executor Ettie J Rinard, deceased; 1st annual settlement.

51. Jefferson D Wilcoxon, adm'r William S Wilcoxon, dec'd; 1st annual settlement.

52. John Mather, administrator Elizabeth B Mather, dec'd.

53. Thomas D Lame, g and c Della and Ada L Colvins, minors; 1st annual settlement.

54. E K Canaday, g and c Daisy Roberts and Willie Roberts, minors; 1st annual settlement.</p

THE ROBINSON CASE.

THE DEFENDANT REMAINS COOL AND COLLECTED.

SENSATIONS ARE SCARCE.

One More Witness and Then the Case Will Be Given to the Jury—The Evidence.

Excellent progress is being made in the Dick Robinson murder case, which was taken up for trial Friday afternoon in the Pettis county criminal court, and it is now believed that a verdict may be looked for not later than Monday afternoon, as the defense has only one more witness to introduce. The state closed its case at 11:30 a. m. yesterday.

All day yesterday the defendant sat by the side of his counsel, Dan E. Kennedy, as cool and collected as any man in the court room, apparently not possessed of the least fear as to the probability of a verdict of guilty, which would mean to him death on the gallows. There were the usual large number of spectators present, many of them being colored men and women, and these latter exhibited especial interest in the case.

THE FIRST WITNESSES.

Nine witnesses were examined for the state Friday afternoon, after the DEMOCRAT had gone to press, viz: M. J. Hunnfelt, a distant relative of the murdered girl, and near whose residence her body was found; John Hyatt, street commissioner, who found the knife that Robinson is alleged to have used in committing the murder; R. W. Barnett, who narrated a conversation he had with the defendant shortly after his arrest; ex-Sheriff Smith and Capt. J. J. Kinney, to whom Robinson made a complete confession while confined in the California jail; J. L. Thornton, of the DEMOCRAT, who furnished the police with the clew that led to Robinson's arrest; Wm. Oliver and Thos. Swebster, colored, and H. B. Myers, white, all of whom were employed at Mayor Stevens' barn, with Robinson, at the time the crime was committed.

There were no sensational developments Friday afternoon. Defendant's attorney, Mr. Kennedy, made a strong effort to have Robinson's confession excluded from the testimony, but the objection was overruled and an exception taken. As this is the most important evidence that will be introduced during the trial, in all probability, it is printed entire, as follows:

The Confession.

"Hannah Schollmann left Mr. Stevens' house about five o'clock last Sunday evening to go to Mr. Miller's, on the corner of Wilkerson street and Grand avenue. The next time I saw her I met her at the north side of Prospect street, near the school house, about 8:30 p. m. Sunday, October 23. We walked together from Second street to Grand avenue, from there to Broadway, then to Moniteau street, then direct south to Hunnfelt's (her uncle's).

"We stopped at the gate and talked. She quarreled with me about Taylor Williams. She said she had a notion to cut my throat. She drew a knife to cut my throat and I knocked her down with my fist. She got up on her feet and she struck at me with the knife and I grabbed the knife and I knocked her down the second time.

"She said: 'You s— of a —, I am going to kill you, or I will have it done.'

"She got up again and I threw her down and sat down by her side.

"I said: 'Hannah, what do you mean?'

"I told her to go into the house. (That is her uncle's house) I gave her back the knife on the south side of the hedge, near the middle of the street. I then started to go home.

"She said: 'If you will come back I will behave myself and go into the house. I just want to speak to you one minute.'

SHE MADE A BREAK.

"I went back to her again and she made a break at me with the knife. I grabbed her and said: 'Hannah, you had better quit. I ain't going to run from you any more.'

"She said: 'One of us has got to die. If you don't kill me, I will kill you.'

"She got the knife fastened so she could not get to use it on me. I took the knife away from her, and said:

"Hannah, if one of us has got to die, I had just as well be hung for you as you hung for me."

"I then struck her in the throat with the knife and she fell at my feet, but did not say a word. The blood did not spurt out of her throat on to me. It just seeped out.

"This took place at the corner of the hedge, at about 10 o'clock that night.

"After she had fallen I stooped down and said to her, 'Hannah.' She did not answer. I thought I had cut her windpipe, as she did not answer me. She lay there about five minutes, and then I dragged her by catching hold of her just above her knees and dragged her about thirty feet east from where I killed her.

"I then threw the knife into the hedge fence. I then left her lying on the ground, and I came home by coming down Moniteau street to Broadway, then to Grand avenue, then to Wilkerson, then to Quincy street, then home to Mr. Stevens' stable.

BECAME ALARMED.

"I had been down town during the next day (Monday) and heard the people talking, and I thought I had better hide the bundle (that is, the bundle that had the comb, pocketbook and gown belonging to Hannah) in the manure pile in the south side of Stevens' barn. Hannah gave me the bundle before we left the corner of Third and Grand avenue, and I hid it there until I came back, when I got it and put it in the buggy I had out that evening. I took it from the buggy and hid it in the manure pile.

"All the money I had that Sunday evening and up to the time I was arrested was \$2.20. I did not get a \$5 bill changed, nor did I offer a \$5 bill to the liveryman to pay for the buggy and horse.

"Hannah and I were never criminally intimate. If she was a bad girl I did not know it.

"I got the buggy to take Francis Williams out riding, but she would not go. Francis lives north of the Missouri Pacific railroad.

"The above statement has been made of my own will and accord, and is a correct and true statement."

His
DICK X ROBINSON,
Mark.

Witnesses:

JOHN J. KINNEY,
ELLIS R. SMITH.

Court adjourned at 6 o'clock Friday night until 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

Saturday's Session.

It was 9:30 o'clock when the case was taken up yesterday morning and ex-Sheriff Smith was recalled as the first witness for the state, to be cross-examined by Lawyer Kennedy as to the confession printed above. He was asked how he came to obtain the confession, and answered that the defendant had requested him to visit him in the jail at California, when he would make a complete confession. Witness first saw the defendant in the Pettis county jail, at the supper hour of the day of his arrest, and probably two days after the murder. Had very little conversation with Robinson while an inmate of the jail here.

Took defendant to California for safe keeping. Had had experience with a mob a few days before and thought it a wiser policy to remove the prisoner to some other point. There was considerable excitement at the time, and witness feared an effort would be made to lynch the prisoner. Robinson was taken to California on the midnight train, witness and Frank Barnett getting on the train with the prisoner while it was moving past the Lamine street crossing.

Talked with the prisoner about the homicide while enroute to California. Robinson was nervous and excited, possibly by reason of the knowledge that he was in danger of being lynched. The prisoner appeared to be thankful that he was being taken to a place of safety, but said he did not want to talk about the matter that night. Witness asked defendant when he would talk, and he answered, "Oh, any time after to-night." Witness might have said to Dick that it was best for him to make a full statement regarding the homicide.

Next went to California on the day following, in company with Capt. John J. Kinney. Smith invited Kinney to make the trip with him, as he (Kinney) had been a detective for years, and had had large experience in ferreting out crime. On arrival at California witness told Robinson that he (Smith) had returned in accordance with defendant's request. Dick said he was ready to make a statement and did so in the presence of Kinney and witness. The latter presumed he told the prisoner that it would be best for him to make a clean breast of the whole affair, as he considered it his duty to do what he did, and also told him that whatever he said in the way of a confession might be used as evidence against him at the trial.

Capt. Kinney made a copy of the confession while at the hotel in California.

CAPT. J. J. KINNEY.

Capt. J. J. Kinney was recalled and narrated much that is given in the testimony of Mr. Smith, as printed above. Witness made the trip to California at Mr. Smith's request. Smith told Robinson about some of defendant's clothing having been found, and at the same time warned defendant that whatever he might say would probably be used as evidence against him. Witness said he wished to correct a statement made in his testimony of Friday in regard to his signature on the copy of the confession. He signed the original and also the copy, but defendant attached his "mark" to the original only, and witness supplied the "mark" on the copied confession, so as to make it a verbatim copy of the original. The original confession and copy were compared, showing a couple of minor discrepancies, which Mr. Kinney explained. On his return to Sedalia witness was met at the brick depot by J. L. Thornton, a reporter, and gave him the copy of the confession.

John Hyatt, recalled: The knife that I found I gave to either the sheriff, marshal or coroner, and I am not positive which one it was.

MRS. MILLER.

Mrs. Lena Miller deposed that she resided in Sedalia and had been acquainted with Johanna Schollmann. Johanna was at witness' home on Sunday, October 24, and had a small bundle that contained a night gown. Between 6 and 7 o'clock Johanna left witness' house and entered a buggy that was driven up for her and in which a man was seated. Never saw her afterwards.

Cross-examined: Johanna ate supper at my house that Sunday night and stated that she was going to the home of her parents in Benton county the next day. Said she was going then to get married and would return here in two weeks. At 10 o'clock the same night an unknown man came to my house and asked for Johanna.

A. J. Fields was called, but had left the court house and an attachment was ordered issued for him.

WM. HOWE.

Wm. Howe testified that he was working for A. J. Fields, the liveryman, the night of the murder. Robinson hired a buggy there about 7 o'clock that night and returned it about 11 o'clock.

Cross-examined: Robinson was walking when he came in the barn. He drove a sorrel horse to a single buggy. He got the rig about 7 o'clock and returned it about 11. Witness harnessed the horse, but did not hitch it to the buggy. Defendant went out of the barn while waiting for the rig, probably to get some change for a bill that he had. On the return trip, the horse was cool and did not appear to have been driven any long distance.

A. J. Fields had returned at this time and was placed upon the stand. He deposed that he was engaged in the livery business and was acquainted with the defendant. Had hired him a horse and buggy on the night of the homicide. Defendant returned on the following morning and asked if he had not left a bundle in the buggy. There had been a bundle left in the vehicle and it was given to him.

On cross-examination witness stated that he had hired defendant the buggy the previous night. Did not recollect of having another buggy out that night. It was about 7 o'clock when Robinson got the buggy, or might have been a few minutes later. Defendant paid for the rig before he left the barn.

CORONER MUEHL.

Dr. Emil Muehl, coroner of Pettis county, testified that he had practiced medicine for twelve years and had resided in Sedalia four years. He first saw the body of Johanna Schollmann on the ground near where she was murdered, the morning following the crime, and then gave a description of the wound which had produced death—a wound one and one-half or two inches in depth—which looked as if it had been made by the small blade of a large penknife. Was witness' opinion that death had resulted four or five hours previous to his viewing the body, which was about 8 or 9 o'clock in the morning. The knife was removed by some one from witness' office and he did not know where it now is.

Cross-examined: It was about sixty-three feet from the spot where the murder occurred to where the body was found. The weeds were pressed down where the body was dragged and there was some blood on the dry weeds, with bits of fur scattered about—the same kind of fur with which the dead girl's cloak was trimmed. The loss of blood alone did not produce death—was probably caused by fright, exposure and loss of blood combined. Held an autopsy on the body and found

that deceased was pregnant with a female child of about three months.

DR. A. F. DRESEL.

Dr. A. F. Dresel testified that he lived in Sedalia and had been practicing medicine ten years. He described the wound found on Johanna Schollmann's body, and stated that it was inflicted by the blade of an ordinary pocket knife. He considered the wound fatal.

Cross-examined: Witness first saw the body about 10 o'clock Monday morning. Physicians were making the autopsy when witness put in an appearance.

Dr. Muehl was recalled and explained further in regard to the condition of the dead girl's body when the physicians proceeded to hold an autopsy. He also described the knife with which the crime was committed.

The witness was asked by Juror Brent Smith as to whether he could determine the color of the child with which deceased was pregnant, and answered in the negative.

CHAS. GOTTSCHALK.

Chas. Gottschalk, a West Main street grocer, was the next witness. He deposed that on the Sunday night of the murder he did not see the defendant and did not sell him any tobacco.

County Attorney Hoffman here announced that the state would rest its case, it then being 11:30 o'clock.

Attorney Kennedy, for the defense, then presented his case to the jury briefly. He expected to show, he said, that the crime was committed by an unknown white man and not by Robinson; that Johanna Schollmann had been seen in an Ohio street restaurant a couple of hours that particular Sunday night in the company of a white man; that later, about 10 or 11 o'clock, this same mysterious white man was seen in the vicinity of the spot where the crime was committed; that it would be shown by the best people of Sedalia that Robinson had lived in the family of Mayor Stevens for sixteen or seventeen years, and everybody considered him honest, truthful and sober.

At this stage of the proceedings court adjourned until 1 o'clock p. m.

Afternoon Session.

It was 1:15 o'clock p. m. when Deputy Clerk Marvin called the list of jurors, after which Lawyer Kennedy asked that Dr. A. V. Small be called as the first witness for the defense. The doctor had not arrived, however, and George Settles was substituted.

He deposed that he lived in Sedalia and was a resident of the city on October 24, last. He remembered the homicide of Johanna Schollmann, and saw the body at McLaughlin's the day following the killing. He noticed the body particularly. Witness was in Avansino's restaurant after 7 o'clock the night of the 24th inst., and while there saw a girl enter who looked very much like the girl who was murdered that night. She wore a light gray dress and a cloak trimmed with fur. She was accompanied to the restaurant by a slight built white man, about 19 or 20 years of age, weighing 135 or 140 pounds. Would not say for certain, but thought the girl in the restaurant and the one murdered were the same. Witness was employed as a stenographer on the *Bazaar* at the time. The unknown man and the girl supposed by him to be Johanna Schollmann were in the restaurant nearly two hours, and ate ice cream in a room adjacent to the one in which witness was on the night of October 24th.

Cross-examined: Went to school here about eight months and worked for both A. P. Espenschied and J. West Goodwin. Did not know when he went to work for Mr. Goodwin or when he quit. Never saw the girl in question before he saw her in the restaurant, and had never seen her since unless Johanna Schollmann was the same. Did not say anything about his discovery to Mr. Goodwin because he was not certain that the girl was Johanna Schollmann. Witness did not know whether he remained in the restaurant half or three-quarters of an hour. Said that Mr. Kennedy had his first statement as to what he testified to before the coroner's jury.

N. M. NORTH.

N. M. North said he had lived in Sedalia about twelve years and remembered the homicide of Johanna Schollmann, as it occurred a block from his home. It was on Sunday evening. "About 9 o'clock that night an unknown man knocked at the door of my house," said the witness, "and asked for a drink of water." Witness supplied it, after which the stranger returned thanks and departed. His manner was suspicious, and a little more strange than that of any tramp witness had ever before seen. Stranger wore a brown coat, white shirt, black tie

and stiff hat; was a bold man, about 25 years old, and weighed probably 130 or 135 pounds. Heard an unusual noise that night, caused by the barking of dogs.

MRS. N. M. NORTH.

Mrs. North, wife of the preceding witness, said she lived at Eighteenth and Kentucky streets, and her testimony throughout was simply corroborative of her husband's. When asked to describe the strange caller, witness caused a laugh on the part of the spectators by stating that he resembled defendant's attorney, Mr. Kennedy.

Taylor Williams, colored, who had worked for Mayor Stevens at the same time the defendant did, was the next witness. He was acquainted with Robinson and had met him frequently. Had seen Robinson with two penknives—a white handled one and a bone handled one, the latter with two blades.

Cross-examined: I think the latter had two blades, but it might have had three or five blades.

EMMERT HARDIN.

Live on West Main street, and in October last was employed in De Jarnett's restaurant. Remember the evening of the murder. Robinson came in and bought a piece of chicken. He remained five minutes. It was half-past 8 or twenty minutes of 9 o'clock.

Cross-examined: I first mentioned this circumstance to my mother, and then to brothers, sisters, Frank De Jarnett and Wm. Shope.

Thomas Swebster, colored, testified that he slept at Mayor Stevens' barn on the night of the murder. Got home from the depot at 10:40 p. m., and it could not have been more than half an hour later when Robinson came in. When witness went to sleep Robinson was sitting by the stove.

Messrs. Small, Stevens, Fleischmann, Guenther, Kinney and other witnesses were absent and the clerk was instructed to issue attachments for them.

S. F. ROSS.

S. F. Ross was the first witness to appear after court had been delayed several minutes and a fine of \$1 was assessed against him. He testified that the defendant's character was good, so far as the witness was aware.

Cross-examined: I am a brother-in-law of Mayor Stevens, where Robinson was employed at the time the crime was committed.

Charles Guenther was also fined \$1 for non-attendance. He testified that he had been engaged in business sixteen years and knew Robinson. So far as he knew, Robinson's reputation was good.

John J. Kinney was put upon the stand for the third time during the trial and testified that defendant's character and reputation were good.

J. H. Pilkington deposed to the same effect, as did also J. C. Thompson, Aug. T. Fleischmann and S. A. Ross.

A fine of \$1 was assessed against Mayor Stevens for non-attendance, but it was remitted when the court found that he was not to be placed upon the stand.

DR. SMALL'S TESTIMONY.

The doctor testified that he remembered having seen the body of the dead woman in South Sedalia last October. He did not remember the day, but his attention was called to the corpse between 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning. The body had been dragged about thirty feet, and it was the belief of the witness that the wound was inflicted after death, at the spot where the body was found, and not at the point from where it was dragged.

On cross-examination the doctor stated that a wound such as the dead girl sustained would have been fatal unless surgical attention was promptly at hand. Witness repeated that it was his opinion that the girl was not stabbed at the spot where the first evidence of a struggle was perceptible, or otherwise there would have been a larger spot of blood than there was.

At this point Lawyer Kennedy announced that the evidence for the defense was closed, and County Attorney Hoffman stated that he had nothing to offer in rebuttal.

The jury at once retired, and all the witnesses in the case were discharged, after which court took a recess until 1:30 o'clock p. m.

THE WITCHER CASE.

CHARGED WITH THE MURDER
OF ED DIRKES LAST FALL.

A CONTINUANCE GRANTED

The Defendant Recognized in the
Sum of \$10,000 for His
Appearance.

In the criminal court, Wednesday a continuance until the November term was granted in the case of the state vs. John Witcher, charged with the murder of Edward Dirkes in a West Second street pool room, last fall.

The defendant was accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Evelyn E. Gentry. W. D. Steele, defendant's attorney, waived the reading of the indictment, and a plea of not guilty was entered. Bond was fixed at \$10,000, and defendant was recognized in that sum, with his mother as surety, for his appearance at the November term of court.

The Gibbs Rape Case.

The case of the state vs. Robert Gibbs, charged with assault with intent to commit rape, was taken up for trial. The crime is alleged to have been committed at Forest park last summer, while the Seventh Day Adventists were holding their annual camp meeting.

Among those in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. Nickerbocker, who came from north of the Missouri river, accompanied by their little 7-year-old daughter, Maggie. It was charged that defendant, who was a stranger in Sedalia, enticed the child away from her parents, and when they (defendant and Maggie) reached a secluded spot on the park grounds he made an attempt to assault her.

The strange actions of Gibbs attracted the attention of passers-by, and the child was rescued. The defendant was arrested and brought to the city hurriedly, the excitement being so great that fears of lynching were entertained. Hon. W. D. Steele appeared for the defendant when the case was called for trial this morning.

The evidence was brief but pointed, and the case was given to the jury before noon. They were out only a short time when they brought in a verdict of guilty, and fixed the defendant's punishment at five years in the penitentiary.

After Schach Again.

County Attorney Hoffman filed an information in the case of the state vs. Frederick Schach, who was convicted last week of having obstructed a public highway by building a fence upon it. As the fence was not removed, a second information is now filed and a capias was ordered issued for the defendant.

Other Cases.

Entries were made in other cases as follows:

City of Sedalia vs Robert Davidson, appeal; defendant withdraws plea of not guilty and enters plea of guilty; by agreement, fine of \$1 assessed against the defendant.

State vs Peter Pehl, two cases, selling liquor on Sunday and selling liquor to a minor; defendant files motion to quash indictments.

City of Sedalia vs Wm Howard, appeal; continued generally.

Afternoon Session.

In the two cases against Peter Pehl, referred to above, the motion to quash the indictments was overruled, and shortly after 2 o'clock the case wherein defendant is charged with having sold liquor on Sunday was taken up for trial.

The Damage at Page City.

The devastation of the storm near Page City could not be seen along the line of the Lexington branch. A gentleman who came in on the train this morning stated that at Page City the only evidence of the storm was that the top of the water tank was blown off and that the pumping house was blown down. The storm was severest between Page City and Dover and Page City and Mayview.

Likes the "Democrat."

A letter from Herbert L. Deyo, a Sedalia boy now in the city of Mexico, states that he receives the DEMOCRAT regularly and could not do without it. His address is now No. 13, San Juan de Letran, City of Mexico.

Licensed to Wed.

A marriage license was issued this forenoon to W. R. Scott and Miss Ida Hay, both of Pettis county.

A license was also issued to Edwin A. Atwood, of Sedalia, and Gertrude Elliott, of Pettis county.

Keep Your Eagle Eye

On this space. We have made a contract for same for one year. By reading our "ads" carefully you will be enabled to secure the best values in

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
CLOAKS, CAPES
And GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Ever granted in this city. In addition to this space watch for and read our big "ad" in next Sunday's issue of the DEMOCRAT.

FRANK B. MEYER & BRO.,
GRAND CENTRAL,
304 and 306 Ohio street. SEDALIA, MO.

HORTICULTURALISTS

TO MEET AT THE COURT HOUSE
ON SATURDAY.Important Subjects Will Come Up
For Discussion—There Should
be a Large Attendance.

On next Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock, the Pettis County Horticultural society will meet in the county court room at the court house.

This meeting of the society promises to be one of much interest and good to the horticultural resources of the county.

One of the chief topics to be discussed is that of spraying.

A few days ago the DEMOCRAT called attention to the

subject for the preservation of our maple shade trees. The members of the horticultural society extend a cordial invitation to the public to be present at the meeting and engage in the discussion. Those who cannot attend are asked to send questions or suggestions. It is well to commence early in devising means of destroying the worms. They can be expected to return this summer.

The subject of fruit boxes will

also be discussed. The latest and

most approved boxes for shipping

will be described. The society can

secure greatly reduced rates from

manufacturers of a certain box.

The fruit growers next Saturday

will give their orders for boxes to

the society which will make the

purchase and thereby save considerable outlay for the individual buyers.

Any one wishing information upon

horticultural matters will confer a

favor by addressing Mr. Van B.

Wisker, the corresponding secretary.

The questions will be cheerfully answered by the society.

CHANGE IN TIME.

The New Time Card to Go Into Effect
on the M., K. & T.

Superintendent W. B. Lyons has returned from Parsons where he has been busily engaged with other officials in preparing the new passenger time card which goes into effect on next Sunday, the 16th.

The changes at Sedalia are as follows:

wise connected with the Cook affair to a DEMOCRAT reporter to-day: "Many of us who are in no wise implicated realize how a man who is perfectly innocent might have been overpaid or underpaid a few dollars a month and never have detected the error if he had perfect confidence in the time-keeper. And while we would not shield a man who had knowingly done a wrong, we are anxious that these men who have been our associates and bosom friends of some of us shall have a full, fair and impartial investigation before they are condemned. They have demanded this investigation and are entitled to it."

A SAD MISFORTUNE.

A Strong, Robust Man Stricken
Down Without a Moment's
Warning.

Southbound passenger train No. 3 struck a stockman at Rockville Wednesday about noon and fatally injured him.

The unfortunate man's name is John Stribling, aged about thirty years, and the son of J. C. Stribling, a very wealthy stockman at Round Mountain, Texas. Stribling was enroute to Chicago with 700 sheep. The train stopped at Rockville to clear for the passenger. Stribling was inspecting his sheep and absent-mindedly stepped upon the track in front of the passenger train and was struck with great force by the pilot. He was knocked to the ground and his right arm crushed and numerous other injuries sustained.

He was brought to the hospital in this city last evening and carefully examined. Stribling was a fine specimen of manhood, in perfect health and a Hercules in strength.

To save his life it was found necessary to amputate his right arm above the elbow, it being mashed to a pulp. His spine was injured, resulting in the complete paralysis of his lower extremities. He is crippled for life and could never walk again should he survive. He was badly cut on the head and had received many bruises on his body. It is thought that he cannot recover.

WILL BE EXTENDED.

Rumor That the Colorado Road Will
Be Built to Kansas City.

From the Post Dispatch.

It is rumored that strong parties now control the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado railroad, and are preparing to extend it to Kansas City. The line at present runs only from St. Louis to Union, Mo., and the Atchison people, who have had possession of it, have done nothing with the road, having obtained an inlet to St. Louis over the St. Louis & San Francisco, which is also their property.

In the meantime the Colorado has been paying a big rental to the Wabash for using its tracks part of the way into the city. Now it appears that the strip of road is to be utilized.

WILL INVESTIGATE.

The Recent Discharge of Missouri
Pacific Engineers to be Looked
Into.

The DEMOCRAT is informed that the engineers who were recently discharged by the Missouri Pacific for alleged complicity in the alleged crookedness of Time-keeper Cook have demanded an investigation of the charges against them.

One of the clauses in the contract between the company and the engineers is that where a man has been discharged he has the right to have a full and fair investigation of the charges against him to the end that his reputation may not be unjustly sacrificed, and it is this right that the men have invoked.

Postmaster Appointed.

Richard Taylor, of Smithton, a son of Judge F. B. Taylor, has been appointed postmaster at Smithton, vice J. A. Ringen, resigned.

LABOR FEDERATION.

ORGANIZATION OF RAILWAY
EMPLOYEES.The M., K. & T. System Involved—
The Business of the Meeting
Kept Secret.

A DEMOCRAT representative was informed Wednesday by a gentleman prominent in the labor circles of the city that a federation of employees on the M., K. & T. railway had been made, and that the movement had been on foot for the past two months.

The meetings were conducted with great secrecy. The sessions were called union meetings and the federation is not restricted to any few occupations on the road. It includes generally all who wish to associate themselves together as organized labor. The object is said not to be different from that of the usual labor organization.

The federation is said to have spread over the entire M., K. & T. system.

Public Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public vendue at the late residence of John Elliott, deceased, about five miles southeast of Green Ridge, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 15TH, 1893, the following personal property: 10 head of two-year-old mules, 10 head of two-year-old steers, 40 head of stock hogs, 10 head of milch cows, 15 head of horses and colts, 30 stands of bees, 500 bushels of corn, 500 bushels of oats, 10 tons of hay, 1 binder, 2 mowers, household and kitchen furniture, set of carpenter's tools and many other articles.

A credit of nine months without interest in sums over \$10, under \$10 cash in hand. Purchaser to give a good note with two securities.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock a.m. and continue from day to day until all of said property is sold.

JOHN R. CLOPTON,
Public Administrator.

Mrs. Dixon Comes Home.

Mrs. John Dixon, who recently disappeared without informing her husband of her whereabouts, is now at home, having been visiting friends in St. Louis. Her absence caused much uneasiness among her friends. The family resides on the corner of Fourth and Engineer.

MOREY & CRAWFORD
Are prepared to make loans on farms in Pettis county. Borrowers need not be troubled with the vexations, delays and useless objections to titles made by loan companies. Call and see us before making contracts for borrowing.MOREY & CRAWFORD,
Opposite Court House, Sedalia, Mo.

The Largest Stock West of St. Louis.

The farmers of Pettis and adjoining counties will find the largest and best assortments of saddles, single and double harness, collars, hames, chains, etc., at Chas. Hobericht's, 319 Ohio st., Sedalia, Mo. When you want anything in his line it will pay you to call and investigate.

Sturges Bros.,

—Successors to—

Meyer-Sturges Lumber Cmp'y.

From the Post Dispatch.

Lumber.

Complete
StockOf everything usually carried
by Lumber Yards.

Cor. Third & Mass. Streets.

HOUSE-CLEANING
—TIME IS HERE!And we are here at 116
West Second St.

—WITH A FULL LINE OF—

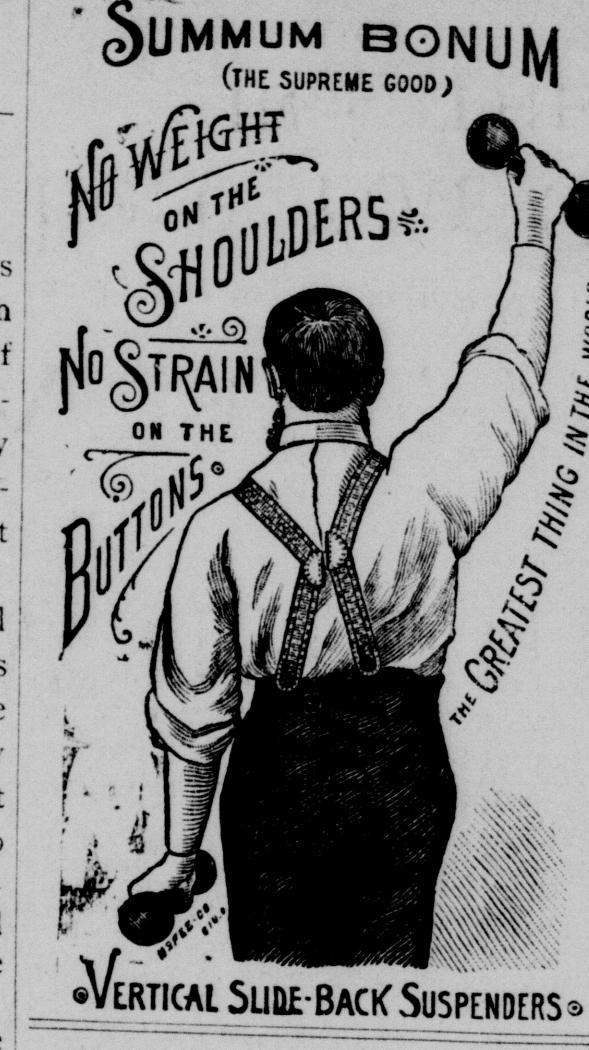
First-Class Furniture

Which we offer cheaper than ever before. Don't fail to see us and get prices before purchasing Parlor Suits, Bed-Room Suits, Baby Buggies away down.

Two first-class Undertakers and a full line of COFFINS AND CASKETS, Burial Robes and Slippers on hand.

NIGHT Clerk always at Store.
Telephone No. 123.

FARNHAM & CRAWFORD.

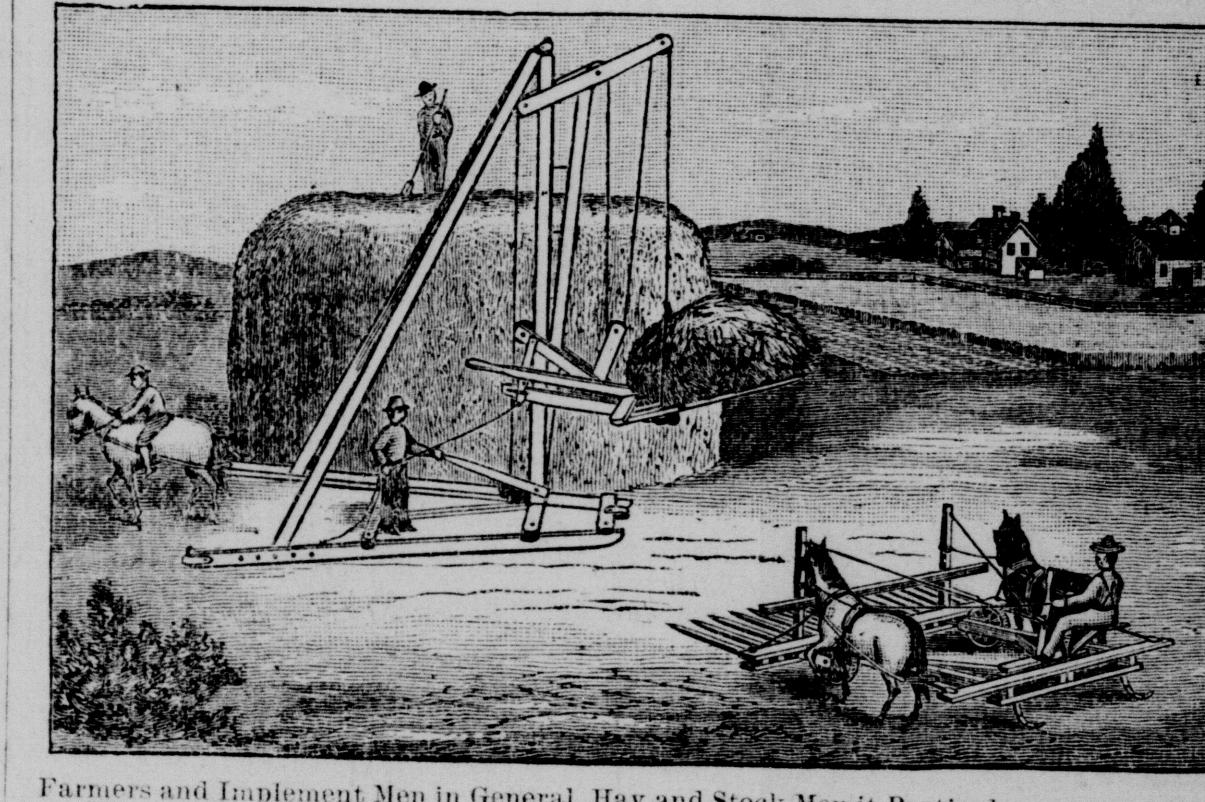
CHANEY'S, 206 OHIO
STREET.New Styles Hats,
Late Styles Clothing,Novelties in
Neckwear,
Suspenders and
Underwear at

Come and see us.

OUTFITS!

CHANEY'S, 206 OHIO
STREET.

The Unsurpassable 20 Foot Giant Ricker and Loader.



Farmers and Implement Men in General Hay and Stock Men it Particular: We ask your investigation of the merits claimed for our Giant Ricker and Loader before purchasing. Send for descriptive circular.

Specialties manufactured are our two styles of Hay Stackers also Hay Rakes, Smoothing Boxes, Hay Baskets, Wood Sawing Machines, etc. If you have a pattern we are prepared to build your machine.

In Our Machine Department we deal in and repair Engines, Mill and Farm Machinery, Smoke Stacks made to order. Supply of fittings kept in stock. General Blacksmithing, special attention given to Plow and Machine work.

BARLEY BROS., & CO., - SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

That carries many a man to the bottom of the Sea of Misfortune. As the old saying goes, "He who hesitates is lost." The best things of life slip beyond the grasp of the man who doesn't avail himself of the golden chance. Here is your opportunity:

Chenille Table Covers.....\$ 1.00
Satin " " " 2.50
Silk " " " 3.75
Silk Stripe Curtains..... 3.50
" " " 6.00
" " " 10.00
Lace Curtains..... 65c up
Irish point Curtains..... \$3.50 up
Brussels Curtains..... \$10.00 up
Marie Antoinette Curtains 15.00 up
Swiss Embroidered " 20c yd. up

Tapestry Brussels Carpets, 40c yd. up. Body Brussels Carpets, 90c yd. up. Chenille Portiers, \$5.00 up. Our stock is now complete. Large stock and choicest patterns to select from. Drop in and see where we do business.

Sedalia Carpet Company,
THIRD AND LAMINE.

SEDALIA ELEVATOR.

S. T. LUPE.

Grain of all kinds bought and sold. Grain stored for farmers. Flour, white roller Meal, Bran, Shorts, and all kinds of Mill Feed and Corn and Oats. All goods delivered to any part of the city free.

ATTENTION, FARMERS! Seed Oats and Flax.

We have a large stock of Texas Red Oats for seed; we have the largest, best and most complete elevator in Central Missouri.

We handle all kinds of grain and store grain for a small cost per month for which we issue an Elevator receipt, which is negotiable at any of the banks in the city. We Guarantee all goods.

S. T. LUPE.

When in Sedalia
GO TO THE

Kaiser :- Restaurant

FOR YOUR MEALS

There You Get the Best
IN :- THE :- CITY.